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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Iran hopes for peace with Iraq, envoy says

TEHRAN, July 28 (Agencies) — Iran's ambassador to Iraq, Hojratollah Oghiamoud Doa'i, said Saturday it was his country's policy to thwart attempts to sow dissension between the two countries.

He also said that Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's unofficial head of state, was concerned about interference in Iran's foreign policy by some irresponsible elements, he told the official Pars News Agency.

The envoy was speaking to the agency after a two-hour meeting with Khomeini in the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran.

About 1,000 people, believed to be Iraqis, demonstrated this week outside the Iraqi embassy in Tehran, demanding an Islamic government in Baghdad.

Hojratollah Doa'i told Pars that there had been some success in convincing Iraq of the good intentions of the leaders of the revolution and the provisional government of Iran.

But some saboteurs were trying to disrupt Iraq-Iran relations, he added.

Friday, four explosives stores blew up in the southern Gha Jari.

Sandinistas confer with PLO in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 28 (R) — A visiting Nicaraguan revolutionary delegation Saturday conferred with a Palestinian commando leader on the development of bilateral relations, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported.

It said the meeting reviewed "the Israeli enemy's subversive role against the people of Nicaragua and supplying (ousted President Anastasio) Somoza with weapons and aid."

Blum said negotiation was the only way to find a solution acceptable to Israel, Egypt and the United States.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Friday met the Israeli ambassador in Washington to discuss differences following Israel's rejection of U.S. proposals for a United Nations force to supervise Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

Blum said the United States had encountered difficulties when it attempted to set up a multinational force to take the place of UNEF (U.N. Emergency Force) soldiers.

UNEF is leaving the area after

oilfields, injuring 10 people, the official radio said.

The injured were workers who lived in wooden houses near the oilfields in Omidiyeh, the radio said.

It said the powerful blast shook oil company staff houses 10 kilometers away.

The cause of the blast and the extent of damage was being investigated, the radio said.

In a related development, authorities have detained six suspected saboteurs after confessions by a man executed this week for blowing up oil pipelines in southern Khuzestan province, a newspaper reported Saturday.

Grenades, weapons and sabotage material were found in the homes of the men who were arrested on Thursday at the small oil port of Mahs Numej the newspaper said, quoting the prosecutor of Abadan-Khoramshahr revolutionary court.

The man from whom the confessions were obtained, Abdul-Hosein Rashedi, was the third sentenced to death in connection with a pipeline blast two weeks ago which cut off supplies to the huge Abadan Oil Refinery.

The prosecutor was quoted as saying the six would be tried shortly on their possible connection with violence in Khuzestan, where Arab residents want autonomy.

A previously unknown group called "Black Wednesday" had claimed responsibility for the pipeline explosions.

But in Kurdistan, where another minority is seeking autonomy from Tehran, renewed fighting between government forces and Kurdish tribesmen near the deserted town of Marivan resulted in at least 20 persons killed and over 30 wounded, reports said Saturday.

Israel wants more talks on issue of U.N. forces

TEL AVIV, July 28 (R) — Israeli ambassador to the United Nations Yehuda Blum Saturday called for further negotiations to solve the problem of U.N. forces in the Sinai buffer zone between Israel and Egypt.

Blum said negotiation was the only way to find a solution acceptable to Israel, Egypt and the United States.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Friday met the Israeli ambassador in Washington to discuss differences following Israel's rejection of U.S. proposals for a United Nations force to supervise Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

Blum said the United States had encountered difficulties when it attempted to set up a multinational force to take the place of UNEF (U.N. Emergency Force) soldiers.

UNEF is leaving the area after

its mandate expires, despite U.S. efforts to have it extended.

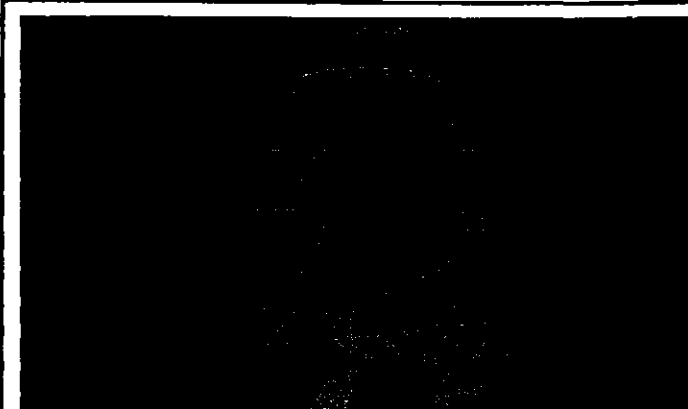
UNEF soldiers will begin their evacuation of Sinai on Aug. 1, commanders of the Swedish contingent told Israeli reporters during a tour of the area.

At the U.N. Friday, the PLO sought Security Council support for the right of Palestinians to return to territory they left when the state of Israel was created.

Zehdi Terzi, PLO representative, said their return was an immediate need and the "only solution" to the Middle East conflict.

He addressed the council as it resumed debate on proposals for a timetable for Israeli withdrawal from occupied lands and establishment of an "independent Palestinian entity."

Israel decided to take no part in the debate.



Prince Sultan

Calls for peace

European initiative welcome, says Sultan

RIYADH, July 28 (SPA) — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan has called on all peace-loving countries to help settle the Middle East problem and establish a lasting peace in the area by restoring the usurped rights of the Arabs and Palestinians.

In an interview published by Al-Bilad Saturday, the prince welcomed any European initiative to solve the crisis while ensuring the Palestinians' rights and honoring their just demands.

He underlined the necessity for Arab solidarity and unity at the current stage and the abidance to the teachings of Islam if victory

were to be achieved.

He said "The Kingdom welcomes any Arab conference that Arab Kings and heads would deem fit to hold."

Asked whether the Eastern Front could be revived, the prince said that any collective Arab effort was in the interest of the Arab cause.

In reply to a question on security measures to be taken by Gov. states to prevent the chance that an oil tanker could clog the Strait of Hormuz, Prince Sultan said: "I don't think our Palestinian brothers would do that, because everything owned by the Arab countries is mobilized to serve them."

India's 5th premier

Charan Singh sworn in

NEW DELHI, July 28 (AP) — Charan Singh was sworn in Saturday as India's fifth prime minister, but six of his choices for cabinet offices refused to take their oaths.

Singh and eight cabinet members took the oath of office from President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy in the presidential palace.

The reluctant six belong to the Congress Party, one of three partners in India's first coalition government.

A Congress source said they did not take the oath because of differences over the distribution of portfolios. Only one Congress member, the party's leader, former Foreign Minister Y.B.

Chavan — was sworn in during the brief ceremony at the palace's ornate Ashoka hall. No posts were announced and some of the new ministers questioned said they did not know what their eventual positions would be.

The government-run all-India radio quoted a party spokesman only as saying the six Congress party members would not join Singh's cabinet until the new government's policy goals are finally worked out.

The 76-year-old Singh succeeded Morarji Desai, 83, who resigned July 15 after mass defections left his Janata party without a majority before a crucial parliamentary vote of confidence.

Zia said Pakistan will spend \$935 million on oil imports during the current 1979-1980 fiscal year.

He said the oil import bill has gone up from \$66 million in fiscal 1973 to \$421 million in fiscal 1979, and will go up to \$935 million in fiscal 1980. The Pakistan fiscal year starts on July 1 and runs to June 30 the following year.

Zia referred to severe criticism recently made by most political parties against the fiscal 1980 budget and demand for Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan to resign for asking \$510 million of new taxes plus another \$600 million which he wishes to raise through deficit financing and short-term international borrowings.

1,000 die in floods

NEW DELHI, July 28 (R) — About 1,000 persons have died in monsoon floods that devastated parts of India's western state of Rajasthan, a state legislator said Saturday.

Mathuragans Mathur told reporters in Raipur some 400,000 head of cattle had been killed and property worth 500 million rupees (\$62.5 million) damaged.

The official death toll was put at more than 350 two days ago.

Mathur, who had just returned from a 10-day tour of the areas, said five districts received 30 inches (75 centimetres) of rain on July 15.

The Luni River overflowed its banks and flooded 5,000 square kilometers (1,900 square miles) of land, washing away everything, he said.

Mathur said he came across a number of villages littered with bodies and carcasses.

There was no living person to cremate the dead, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported him as saying.

Even vultures, crows or stray dogs could not be seen, he said.

Floods also devastated parts of the northern state of Bihar, affecting nearly two million people, PTI said.

In neighboring Uttar Pradesh state, 10 villages with a population of over 6,000 were marooned.

But Orissa state, in eastern India, was threatened with severe drought because of lack of rain and 12 districts out of 13 faced drought conditions.

Coup thwarted in Iraq

Zia pledges peaceful nuclear use

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, July 28 (AP) — President Muhammad Zia ul Haq said he will not yield to "international pressure against pursuing of our peaceful plans to develop nuclear energy."

Gen. Zia spoke in a nationwide radio and television address on the eve of the start of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

He said, "for some time past there is a constant pressure on Pakistan to make it accept unjust and uncalled for controls over its peaceful nuclear energy plan. We will not accept these pressures and will react like any nation which cares for its honor and respect."

Zia said that in spite of repeated assurances that Pakistan will not use its nuclear program for anything except peaceful purposes, international propaganda is going on against this country.

He said Pakistan's limited economic resources have forced this country to develop nuclear energy. "Pakistan will continue to develop this program, in spite of the fact that some countries have stopped its aid," he added.

He said, "we will not enter into any deal which is against the national honor."

During his 25-minute address, Zia did not mention by name the United States, which has halted \$80 million in assistance to Pakistan.

The aid stoppage was announced this year in two installments. The U.S. stopped providing an annual \$40 million in project assistance earlier this year.

It was followed by another aid cut of \$40 million which consisted of humanitarian food aid to ease the nation's food deficit. Washington is now providing only a total of \$40 million in aid, all of which is food aid.

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Prince Saud bin Abdul Aziz

Saud meets UAE official

JEDDAH, July 28 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud bin Abdul Aziz conferred Saturday afternoon with United Arab Emirates Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashed Abdallah.

Talks dealt with bilateral relations and the current developments on the Arab scene.

Abdullah arrived earlier in the day from Kuwait to deliver a message to King Khalid from UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahayan.

He was met at the airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thanyan, head of the foreign ministry's protocol department Sheikh Salem Sumbul, and UAE Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Sheikh Ahmad Mahmoud Bou Rahima.

Abdullah will also visit Qatar, Bahrain and Oman to deliver similar messages to their heads of state on recent Arab developments and international problems of common interest.

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Two cabinet members among alleged plotters

BAGHDAD, July 28 (R) — At least five high-ranking Iraqi leaders, including a deputy prime minister and the education minister, have been arrested for plotting against the state, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Saturday night.

The agency quoted a joint statement by the ruling Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) and the Baath Party command as saying the conspirators had received instructions and funds from "an external quarter."

The statement did not identify the foreign agent, but said the plot had been aimed at making Iraq join Egyptian-Israeli peace moves.

It said that RCC Secretary General Muhi Abdul-Hussein had been arrested on July 12 — five days before President Ahmed Hassan Bakr resigned because of ill health.

Bakr was replaced by RCC Vice Chairman Saddam Hussein, who immediately formed a new government.

The statement said Abdul-Hussein had confessed to taking part in the "criminal conspiracy" and had given details of the plot and the names of those involved.

The Iraqi leadership then decided "To take the measures that were dictated by the interests of the party, revolution and nation."

Beirut observes strike

Mohsen's body flown to Syria

DAMASCUS, July 28 (Agencies) — The body of murdered Palestinian commando leader Zuhair Mohsen arrived in Damascus Saturday.

Mohsen, 43, who headed the Palestinian Liberation Organization's military department and the Syrian-backed Saiga wing of the PLO, died in hospital, France, on Thursday after being shot by unidentified gunmen the previous day.

Doctors switched off life support systems after deciding he had no chance of surviving his head wound.

Mohsen's wife and brother were also on board the plane.

Mohsen was killed by a single, 32-caliber bullet fired from an American-made Colt pistol. Police noted that the weapon was not as powerful as those usually used in such seemingly well-organized murders.

Mohsen's wife and other witnesses reportedly saw two men, one a European man about 20 years old and a slight, mustachioed man.

In Beirut, the pro-Syrian newspaper "Al-Sharq" said Saturday that a West German assisted by an Egyptian killed Mohsen.

In a dispatch from Paris it said that the German fired a single bullet into Mohsen's head before escaping with his accomplice.

The newspaper said French police have been able to draw a composite picture of the killer.

Schlesinger sees no oil shortage

WASHINGTON, July 28 (R) — Oil producing countries are supplying enough oil to meet world needs, outgoing U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger said.

Total output was at what he called the very respectable rate of 31.5 million barrels a day.

Schlesinger told a conference that any new disruption in oil supplies could cause difficulties for consumer countries this autumn but that none was foreseen.

His message for American motorists was that "the supply situation continues to ease."

He criticized U.S. foreign policy consideration for preventing American scientists having access to South African research on synthetic fuel data.

He said information from South Africa could speed up President Carter's program to develop alternative energy sources.



President Saddam Hussein

Deputy Prime Minister Adnan Hussein and Education Minister Muhammad Mahjoub, both of them members of the ruling Command Council.

The other alleged conspirators identified by the statement were Muhammad Ayyesh and Ghanem Abdul-Jalil, members of the national leadership of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party.

The statement indicated there could be more arrests, saying the party "will take measures against those who are proved to have had any plotting association with this treacherous gang."

It said a six-man RCC court "will try the traitors who are guilty of the treacherous crime of conspiracy against the party and revolution."

Beirut observes strike

from a description provided by the victim's wife.

Palestinian leaders in Beirut have accused Israeli secret agents of assassinating Mohsen with the assistance of the Egyptian intelligence service.

The mainly Muslim west side of Beirut observed a general strike Saturday to protest the killing. Left-wing gunmen toured the streets ensuring that shop-owners and office workers complied with the strike call by an alliance of leftist parties.

Barricades and burning tires cleared mid-city streets of traffic and pedestrians were ordered off the streets at the point of Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles.

Shops, restaurants, bakeries, pharmacies, cafes, cinemas, banks and government departments were shuttered for the second straight day. Loudspeaker vans urged people to stay indoors, and armed men shot occasional volleys in the air.

The Syrian government and the PLO announced plans for a massive funeral for Mohsen here Sunday.

Kuwait Ruler Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah sent a message of condolence to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat over the death.

An Iraqi leader in charge of Palestinian affairs has condemned the assassination as part of a conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian cause.

The artillery and the anti-aircraft weapons will be towed so they can keep pace with the armored cars.

The United States already is equipping four other Saudi National Guard mechanized battalions and is beginning a program to organize a back-up logistics battalion plus modern military skills schools.

The training and equipping of the four new battalions will span about four years starting in January 1982.

The State Department has denied the new \$1.2 billion package is a pay-off to Saudi Arabia's efforts to hold oil prices in check and to increase oil production.

In Paris, officials said France was negotiating the sale of warships, missile-firing speedboats and other naval equipment to Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

In each case the deal would be worth up to 10 billion francs (\$2.4 billion) according to the officials Friday.

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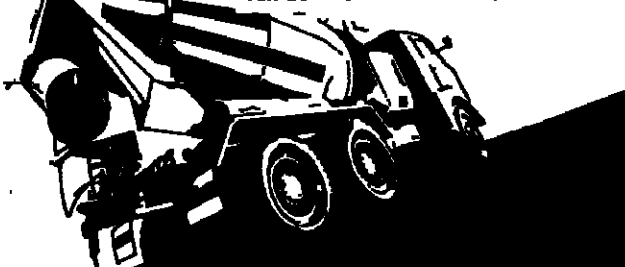
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Envoy to discuss deal

Embarrassed Brussels moves on hospitals

By a Staff Reporter

JEDDAH, July 28 — The Belgian government is to send an envoy to Saudi Arabia to try and reactivate a billion-dollar National Guard hospital construction deal hit by the bankruptcy of

the lead contractor, Eurosystem Hospitalier.

A foreign Ministry communiqué issued in Brussels Friday confirmed that an envoy was to be sent to the Kingdom to see what could be saved of the deal, and he would "express Belgium's desire

to see the hospitals completed."

Reuter also reported from Brussels that Rene Lamy, the vice-governor of the powerful Societe Generale de Belgique Bank, met Foreign Minister Henri Simonet Friday and assured him that the bank would do all in its

power to ensure work is completed.

SGB owns 51 per cent of Eurosystem through its affiliate, Poudrieres Reunies de Belgique, which bought into the small firm in order to bid for the hospitals in 1976.

The bank had earlier failed to save Eurosystem from bankruptcy, which was declared last week. Its liabilities are believed to be between \$100 million and \$130 million.

Fearing any tarnishing of Belgium's image in the Kingdom and the Middle East, Prime Minister Wilfried Maertens has urged the consortium to find a solution to the problem. Simonet said last week that Brussels was putting pressure on the eight other members of the group to complete the contract, and then have also reportedly sent a team for talks with the National Guard.

The Jeddah hospital, at Kilo 20 on the Mecca Road, is reported to be largely on schedule. The hospital outside Riyadh on the Dammam Road is running late.

But Simonet said that Brussels would not get directly involved in Eurosystem's financial troubles. The Saudi side at the meeting of the Belgian-Saudi Joint Commission in Brussels last month had asked for Belgian government guarantees on the completion of all Belgian projects.

The alleged involvement of the brother of King Boudouin, Prince Albert of Liege, in originally securing the deal, has caused some controversy in Belgium, and the foreign ministry has issued a statement denying any impropriety by members of the Royal Family. The whole affair is under investigation.



AWARD: Talal Zahid, Chairman of Zahid Tractor and Heavy Machinery, receives the Phoenixia trade trophy, awarded to several companies each year, from President Anton Buttigieg in Valletta recently.

Booklet out soon

Morality unit will instruct foreigners

JEDDAH, July 28 — The Society for the Encouragement of Virtue and the Elimination of Vice, the group of mutaw'ala, is collaborating with King Abdul Aziz University here on the publication of a booklet in English and French to inform foreigners of those of the country's traditions they should respect.

The chairman of the board, Sheikh Saad bin Hamed Al-Mutairi, said that the move was in line with international law, which says that foreigners must abide by the rules of the country they are in.

He told "Al-Bilad" Saturday that among the instructions to be in the pamphlet are that foreign women must wear decent dresses and avoid showing any parts of their bodies whose display was forbidden by God.

It had been noticed that some foreign ladies were wearing short pants in suqs — a harmful habit that has to be stopped immediately.

Likewise, he added, there has to be some moderation in the manner in which some foreigners

behave toward their women in suqs and public places.

Sheikh Saad said that the instructions had already been handed to the university for translation, after which they will be distributed to firms and places frequented by foreigners.

Chased hit-and-run driver

Reward for Jeddah hero

JEDDAH, July 28 — Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen is to reward a brave man who crashed his car in pursuit of a hit-and-run driver.

The man had seen a pick-up run over a pedestrian and then drive away at speed. He immediately gave chase, but his car crashed into a ditch in the road.

The Pilgrimage Security Forces meanwhile arrested the pick-up's driver, and their commander, Lieutenant General Jaber Abdul Hafiz telephoned Prince Saud to tell him of the attempt at pursuit.

Prince Saud ordered the brave man be lent a car to use until his is repaired, and had him told to report for a reward.



Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

Movement of vessels under Kanoo Agency at King Abdul Aziz Port, Dammam until 29-7-79

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	ARABIAN ENDEAVOUR	30-7-79	APCL	Europe	Cont.
	NEDLLOYD ROSARIO	30-7-79	NEDLLOYD (EMEC)	Europe	Cont.
	ASEAN PROGRESS	30-7-79	Chartered	Singapore	Gen. & Cont.
	MATHILDE MAERSK	30-7-79	MAERSK	FAR EAST	General
	CONCORDIA VIKING	30-7-79	Concordia	U.S.A.	General
	IBN MAJID	30-7-79	UASC	Europe	General
	KAREN VATIS	30-7-79	Trans America	U.S.A.	Defence Cargo & General

Consignees are kindly reminded to contact agent for obtaining delivery orders to start clearing procedures A.S.A.P.

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

Dammam P.O. Box 37 Tel. 83 23011 - Riyadh P.O. Box 753 Tel. 28942

Passport cheats face rigor of law

JEDDAH, July 28 — Police stations have received instructions not to accept any more claims of lost passports, either from Saudis or from expatriates.

Col. Saleh Taher Fadel, the head of Jeddah Passports Department, said that such matters were under the sole jurisdiction of his department.

According to "Al-Medina", the measure is being taken because

many people used to go to police stations and falsely report their passports lost. A number of offenders have been penalized.

Traffic

JEDDAH, July 28 — Jeddah, Mecca and Taif traffic departments will intensify their patrols and license checks during Ramadan.

Officials will patrol suqs and main streets and make sure that all drivers have their car registrations and driving licenses and abide by traffic regulations.

Immediate punishments will be imposed on offenders, according to "Okaz" Saturday.

Traffic police will also intensify their activities along highways such as Jeddah to Mecca, Jeddah to Medina and Mecca to Taif.



SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO

HIS MAJESTY KING
KHALED BIN ABDUL AZIZ

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS CROWN PRINCE
FAHD BIN ABDUL AZIZ

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS SECOND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
ABDULLAH BIN ABDUL AZIZ

THE ROYAL FAMILY HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

Bell Canada

CONSULTANTS IN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA JOIN WITH CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM AND OF ALL ISLAMIC NATIONS IN MARKING THE BEGINNING OF

THE HOLY MONTH OF RAMADHAN

MAY GOD BESTOW GOOD HEALTH, HAPPINESS, AND A REWARDING PERIOD OF RELIGIOUS CONTEMPLATION TO MOSLEMS IN THE KINGDOM AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Kuwait reportedly has mandate to develop Iran-Arab relations

BEIRUT, July 28 (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, who visited Iran last weekend has been empowered by a number of Arab countries to speak on their behalf with Iranian officials, a Paris-based weekly magazine said here Saturday.

"Al-Mostaqbal," distributed here Saturday, quoted sources close to Sheikh Sabah as saying the minister had been given a mandate to

Greek Cypriots scoff at Carter for his optimism

NICOSIA, July 28 (AP) — The Cyprus government rejected Saturday President Jimmy Carter's optimistic appraisal that elements of a peace settlement were beginning to emerge between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities.

"In fact, the Turkish side does not appear to have any intention of changing its completely negative attitude, which has led to an interruption of the intercommunal talks," Greek Cypriot and government spokesman Miltiades Christoulas said in a statement.

He took issue with Carter's view that there were "indications of greater flexibility" in the negotiating positions.

There was no immediate comment from the Turkish Cypriot side.

Peace talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriots resumed in June after a two year deadlock.

A new agenda was agreed on May 19 but the talks stalled almost immediately.

speaking on behalf of Iraq and Saudi Arabia as well as Kuwait.

It said Iranian officials told the Kuwaiti minister that Palestinian organizations are now mediating in an attempt to improve relations between Iran and Arab countries.

"We sought that mediation and asked that it continue," the sources were quoted as saying.

Iranian officials said recent statements by some Iranian spiritual leaders that Bahrain is part of Iran did not represent the official viewpoint, and this was indicated by Iran's appointment of a resident ambassador in Manama.

Iranian officials told Sheikh Sabah that they were anxious to maintain with neighboring countries cordial relations based on mutual respect and non-intervention in internal affairs.

More trouble was reported in Khuzestan, where many Iranian Arabs live. An explosives depot belonging to the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company was blown up Friday near the oil town of Agha Jari in Khuzestan province, state radio reported Saturday.

The explosion which shook the town of Agha Jari had no casualties but a number of houses were damaged and some people received minor injuries, the radio added.

The explosion comes two weeks after saboteurs belonging to militant autonomy-seeking Arab groups blew up gas and crude oil pipelines leading to Abadan, site of the world's biggest oil refinery.

At least seven people have been executed for their part in the pipeline explosion so far.

Hassan Nazih, National Iranian Oil Company managing director, told the state radio on Saturday that an investigation into the Agha Jari explosion was underway. He also denied rumours circulating in Khuzestan that there had been a fire at the Abadan oil refinery. "This is a baseless rumour and there has been no fire in the refinery," he added.

Abadan refinery normally processes about 580,000 barrels a day.

On the diplomatic front, Pakistan's Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who arrived in Tehran late Friday night, met Saturday morning with his Iranian counterpart Ibrahim Yazdi, and Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, the Pakistan Embassy reported.

The embassy said the foreign minister was expected to meet Ayatollah Khomeini in Qom later in the day.

Shahi, who is here on a one-day visit, told the official Pars news agency that he would discuss matters of mutual interest with Yazdi, including the now-defunct Central Treaty Organization, CENTO and the Regional Cooperation for Development pact, RCD.

Kabul virtually besieged as U.S. plans evacuation

NEW DELHI, July 28 (AP) — The precarious situation in Afghanistan, the scene of a growing armed insurgency, has prompted the evacuation from Kabul starting next week of American government dependents and non-essential staff, U.S. officials here have said.

Afghan officials have reacted to the U.S. decision by requesting Washington to reduce the size of its staff in Kabul, apparently to make the partial American evacuation appear Afghan-inspired.

The State Department, criticized for the disorderly evacuation of Americans from Saigon in 1975, and fumbling in Tehran last winter, apparently is taking the most prudent course for its staff in Kabul.

About 100 Americans will be evacuated by scheduled airline flights, beginning Monday or Tuesday, leaving 48 diplomats and other staff at the embassy.

No other country has taken such a step so far. However, the Soviets have brought some of their civilian field advisers to the capital after the March uprising in Herat, northwestern Afghanistan, where as many as 60 Russians were slaughtered by rebels.

"The government is more or less beleaguered in Kabul," an Asian diplomat said of the insurgency pressure on President Taraki's 15-month-old regime. Guerrillas reportedly have infiltrated all but three of the country's 26 provinces.

"Taraki's government is now only supported by bayonets," said the diplomat, who asked not



Ayatollah Khomeini



Sheikh Sabah

to be identified by name.

Travelers from Kabul described a reign of terror by Taraki's ruling Khalq Party against its real or imagined opponents. Torture and summary executions are believed common at the capital's Pul-i-Charkhi Prison, where 3,000 political prisoners are said to have died in recent months.

Afghan exiles in Pakistan have claimed that 90,000-100,000 villagers have been killed by napalm, artillery bombardment and punitive raids against communities believed to be harboring rebels.

The guerrilla war of hit-and-run raids has spread from the eastern provinces to some of the most remote areas of this rugged land. The insurgents, who range from the Marxist rivals of Taraki to tribesmen and rightwing Muslim religious zealots are united by an intense xenophobia.

Growing Soviet help, in the form of Mi-24 helicopter gunships, other weapons and 2,000 military advisers, has deepened the traditional Afghan distrust of foreigners and brought new support to the rebel side.

An American has been singled out as a target once, on Feb. 14 when Ambassador Adolph Dubs was kidnapped by rebels who demanded that the Afghan regime release their leader. Ambassador Dubs was killed.

Accusing the Afghans of bungling the rescue, Washington has refused to replace Dubs or to authorize new foreign aid to Afghanistan, one of the world's poorest countries.

While insurgent attacks have been mainly on a small scale, they have moved closer to Kabul and lowered morale in the Afghan army.

It has become a war of steady attrition, occasionally highlighted by sudden mutinies like the ones at Herat last March and Jalalabad, an important garrison town near the Pakistan border, in April. Individual soldiers and whole units were reported defecting to the rebels every week.

While the Taraki regime has tortured political prisoners and pro-rebel villages, area specialists point out that there has never been an Afghan regime that has not ruled through massive force in an atmosphere of fear.

The question is how far Moscow will go to keep the regime in power.

"The Russians are keeping everyone guessing," said an Asian diplomat. "They have not been sucked in completely so far and they have ordered their people in Afghanistan to be as unobtrusive as possible." The feeling in Kabul's diplomatic circles recently was that the Soviets were unhappy that Taraki seriously narrowed his power base through three consecutive purges.

UAE minister begins tour of neighbor states

ABU DHABI, July 28 (R) — United Arab Emirates minister of state for foreign affairs Rashid Abdullah left here Saturday for Kuwait, the first stop of a tour which also includes Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. The minister told the official Emirates News Agency he would deliver messages to the heads of these states from UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahayan.

The minister, according to the agency, added the messages were in line with permanent consultations among Gulf states on regional and international issues.

For restrictions on W. Bank mayors

White House petitioned to condemn Israel

By a Staff Reporter
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 28 — A group of prominent Americans has sent an appeal to the White House urging President Jimmy Carter to take a public stand against recent Israeli restrictions on the rights of mayors and other elected Palestinian officials on the West Bank.

The appeal, signed by 60 educators, religious leaders, writers and civil rights activists, criticizes actions by the Israelis which "deny freedom of movement and free political expression and assembly" to leaders on the West Bank.

The petition, delivered to the White House July 19, cites specific actions taken against Palestinian officials in recent weeks.

The signers call on President Carter to make "a positive gesture of commitment" to Palestinian rights. The petition asks Carter to urge the Israeli government to make every effort to safeguard the freedom of movement and free political expression and assembly of elected Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Among the signers of the appeal are former Sen. James Abourezk, civil rights leader Rev. Ralph Abernathy, former UNRWA Commissioner Gen. John Davis, political writer I.F. Stone, and rights activists Daniel and Philip Berrigan.

A group of congressmen has forwarded a similar appeal to the White House, according to Dr. James Zogby, national chairman of the Palestine Human Rights Campaign (PHRC).

Zogby said The State Department had assured him it would

discuss the treatment of West Bank mayors with Israeli officials at the earliest opportunity.

"State said it would be firm in pressing for the right of free travel for the mayors, as well as other liberties," Zogby said.

The petition read as follows:

An Appeal

We are disturbed by recent actions of the Israeli Government which violate fundamental human rights of the Palestinians living in the occupied territories. Specifically we note with concern those actions which have denied freedom of movement and free political expression and assembly to elected Palestinian officials and community leaders in the West Bank.

In recent weeks:

— the mayor and Municipal Council of Nablus were denied permission by the Israeli military governor to hold a public meeting on the building of the settlement at Elon Moreh. They were later

threatened with a trial in military court for demonstrating against the settlement and the land confiscation that preceded it.

— Mayors have been denied exit visas. Most recently, the Mayor of Hebron has been denied an exit visa to visit the United States; and

— the Mayors of Ramallah and Halhoul have been publicly threatened with "reprisal" for their public statements opposing the continuing occupation of their land.

As Americans concerned with human rights and the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, we protest these actions of the Israeli Government.

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Soviets say Afghan chief takes command for troops

MOSCOW, July 28 (R) — Afghanistan's left-wing president Nur Muhammad Taraki, has taken all powers to direct his government's struggle against rebels, the Soviet news agency Tass reported Saturday.

A decree issued in Kabul by the ruling People's Democratic Party, said that the president will "assume the guidance in deciding all matters connected by defense and the command of Afghanistan's armed forces," Tass said.

Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin will implement the presi-

dent's directives and supervise the ministry of defense, it said.

The changes were made "to further perfect the leadership of the struggle of the people and armed forces against counter-revolutionary forces."

Diplomats in neighboring Pakistan have said that Muslim tribesmen opposed to President Taraki's government control about three-quarters of Afghanistan and pose a serious threat to the Soviet-backed government.

The government took power in a coup 17 months ago.

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Nkomo denies shattering truce promised during Queen's visit

LUSAKA, July 28 (AP) — Officials of the Zimbabwe African People's Union maintained Saturday they were sticking firmly to their pledge not to infiltrate Zimbabwe Rhodesia while Queen Elizabeth II is in Africa.

A top ZAPU official Saturday described as "wild propaganda" a Rhodesian announcement that 15 ZAPU guerrillas crossed into Rhodesia from their bases in Zambia last Thursday, the eve of the Queen's arrival.

"This is typical of their propaganda — to make us look as if we cannot control our forces," ZAPU Publicity Secretary Willie Musarurwa said.

"If they had found our freedom fighters crossing, they would have killed them, not made an announcement," said Musarurwa. "But these ones they talk about could be fighters already inside the country."

The Military High Command in Salisbury, announced a fresh guerrilla crossing but gave no indication of what had happened to the guerrillas.

It renewed the charge Saturday. ZAPU leader Joshua Nkomo announced a border tour beginning July 25 and running until shortly after the end of the Commonwealth Conference on Aug. 11.

Nkomo was acting to quell fears for the safety of the Queen who began a nine-day state visit to Zambia on Friday.

Rhodesia made a similar pledge not to raid guerrilla bases in Zambia during the Queen's visit and the Commonwealth meeting.

The guerrilla bases are a prime target for Rhodesian raids. The most recent was mounted eight days ago.

The Queen was welcomed in Lusaka Friday by people carrying political placards as well as the tribal dancers and Union-Jack-waving schoolchildren who have greeted her elsewhere in Africa.

Zambia is the last stop on her four-nation tour. The visit has caused concern in Britain about the Queen's safety because of the guerrilla war.

Troops, with an anti-aircraft gun, watched from the roof of the airport terminal as the Queen, in a vivid yellow dress, stepped confidently from the aircraft to be greeted by President Kenneth Kaunda and other Zambian leaders.

Posters carried by the crowd included one reading "No sell out by Britain on Zimbabwe." Another called the Queen "a mother of humanity" but attacked Rhodesian Premier Abel Muzorewa and his predecessor Ian Smith.

"The two animals Muzorewa and Smith are killing Zimbabwe and Zimbabweans," it said. "Muzorewa wears a bloody priest's collar on his neck. So he does not drink coffee and tea but Zambians and Zimbabwean blood."

Lack of funds delays work

Ancient stadium lies intact under Rome

ROME, July 28 (AP) — An imposing ancient stadium is buried "almost intact" under Rome's Circus Maximus.

The presence of the well-preserved super-structure, which collapsed in a stampede burying 16,000 spectators during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, has been confirmed by Dr. Paola Ciancio Rossetto, a consulting archaeologist working for the Rome municipality.

"We only have to dig about 10 meters from the street level to get to the stadium," she said, adding that the arena should be 600 meters long and 125 meters wide, or three times the size of Rome's Olympic Stadium, which can hold 90,000 people.

The circus is now practically barren. All that is visible are remains of seats and of the sub-structure of the stairways.

The original structure dates from the time of Trajan's Priscus about 600 B.C., who is said to have organized a series of races and boxing matches after a war victory.

Though primarily designed for chariot races, the circus was used

also for athletic contests, wild animal fights and ceremonies for returning war heroes. It was altered and enlarged several times, and accommodations varied from 150,000 to 385,000.

The last games were held in 549. The obelisks now in Rome's Piazza del Popolo and outside the St. John Lateran's Basilica once stood in the Circus.

At the center underground are a gigantic column and an arch of triumph which stood midway between the two obelisks.

Dr. Rossetto said her research and on-the-spot survey indicate that the two structures are in an "optimum state" of preservation. But she said excavation must begin soon to prevent deterioration. The stadium is covered with 7 to 8 meters of mud and a layer of underground lake about two meters deep.

However, Prof. Lucos Cozza, superintendent of the municipal Department of Monuments and Excavation, disagrees. "They can't go wrong underground. If anything, the mud should protect them."

Cozza said the government cannot afford the estimated cost of excavation — anywhere between \$1.5 and \$3 million, not counting restoration expenses and maintenance costs.

"In my view, if we have the money it should go for the upkeep of the hundreds of important archaeological sites that have been already excavated throughout Italy," Cozza said.

Because the circus covers such a wide area in downtown Rome, any excavation work is also bound to involve massive interruption of gas, electricity and water services.

"We certainly would like to have it excavated someday — it would be a grand sight — but I can't even predict when that would be. This requires a political decision," Cozza said.

Without knowing the state of preservation, Napoleon once toyed with the idea of excavating it, and in the late 1950s there was a serious debate whether the site should be unearthed to commemorate the 1960 Rome Olympics. The men who control the purse strings said no.



THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW: A fresco depicting Law protecting the city from crime decorates the walls of the police headquarters in Malsous-Laffite, France. It took artist Luigi Castiglioni of Milan four months to paint 500 square meters of the building.

With Nicaragua next door

Violence simmers in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, July 28 (AP) — A resurgence of extremist political violence is undermining a government drive to accommodate opposition forces and threatens to explode into a civil struggle, much like the violence in neighboring Nicaragua.

The military government of President Fernando Romero Lucas Garcia says it is trying to stem the rampage with new social programs and an opening up of the political process.

Opposition politicians and left-wing organizations say the government fuels the violence by ignoring such problems as the unequal distribution of wealth and land, and by stifling democratic civilian government. The politicians and labor leaders are struggling to organize peasants and workers in an anti-government coalition.

Clandestine, rightist groups, meanwhile, have taken the law into their own hands to attack any move toward moderation or any opposition or labor union leaders regarded as a threat to their grip on economic and political power.

Bitter rivalries between extreme left and right flared again in the last year. Political killings have risen to 60 or 70 a month, with the right-wing responsible for nine out of ten of the assassinations.

A local human rights group, the Committee of Justice and Peace, has documented 68 political killings in the last year.

"It is a constant tug-of-war between the two extremes," said

Widow of Biko accepts \$77,000 in 'blood money'

JOHANNESBURG, July 28 (R) — The widow of black activist Steve Biko vowed Saturday to fight for justice for her husband despite accepting what she called "blood money" from the government in compensation for his death in police custody almost two years ago.

In an out-of-court settlement, the South African government agreed to pay the Biko family 65,000 rand (about \$77,000), easily the highest sum ever awarded for a death in police detention.

It also agreed to pay all legal costs in the civil action. Of the compensation award, 30,000 rand (about \$35,000) goes to Biko's widow, Nontsikelelo Biko, an out-of-work nurse. Mrs. Biko promptly announced that she would donate the full sum towards creating a black community project in her husband's memory.

Their two sons, aged three and eight, receive 13,000 rand (about \$15,000) and 9,000 rand (about \$10,500) each and Biko's mother, Mrs. Alice Biko, receives 13,000 rand (about \$15,000).

Confirming the settlement, Police Minister Louis le Grange, successor to Jimmy Kruger who was police minister at the time of Biko's death said, "The file on the Biko affair has now finally been closed."

But Nontsikelelo Biko told reporters here Saturday, as far as we are concerned it is only the beginning.

At a news conference in her lawyers cramped office in an Indian shopping center, flanked by her mother-in-law and her brother-in-law, Kaya Biko, she declared angrily, "I will never be happy with any financial award. I will never be satisfied until I know what happened to my husband, that justice has finally been done."

She said she would now press for criminal prosecution of the security policeman who interrogated Biko during the final days of his life — a period in which he suffered massive brain damage. If the state would not charge them, she would consider bringing a private prosecution against them for murder, or at least culpable homicide (manslaughter), she said.

Enmity forgotten

N. Vietnamese eager for new life in U.S.

HONG KONG, July 28 (AP) — Two-thirds of the refugees here are North Vietnamese who worked and sometimes fought for their government against the United States. Almost all are now hoping to start new lives in America.

Over 90 per cent of those 37,000 North Vietnamese refugees are ethnic Chinese, who say they fled because the Hanoi government deprived them of their jobs and was forcing them into the countryside to work in "new economic zones."

Though the vast majority don't know exactly what democracy is, they say they are looking for freedom and have heard the United States is a nice place where they'll be able to eat three regular meals a day.

A Stable Life

"I would like to live in the United States because I believe I could lead a stable life there," said Hoan Thien Du, a 55-year-old bicycle driver from Hanoi. "In Vietnam, we were persecuted. Rice was rationed. There was never enough to eat... we want to go to the free world where there's more to eat and less regimentation."

At the half-dozen crowded refugee camps in Hong Kong, the North Vietnamese live and often sleep side-by-side with their former enemies — the more than 21,000 South Vietnamese also seeking new homes primarily in the United States.

The northerners do not talk much about the traditional north-south rivalry but some southerners are very outspoken. They claim they should have priority on resettlement in the United States because they fought for the Americans.

"How can I get along with them?" said Lam Thoi Chi, whose husband was the agent for a beer company in Saigon, now Ho Chi Minh City. "It's because of them that we left. Before the Communists took over South Vietnam, the Chinese in North Vietnam were terrible because they worked for the Communists."

The U.S. government has barred the entry of Communist Party members but there is no legal ban

against North Vietnamese soldiers, though their priority would be very low.

Anne Henshaw, refugee officer at the U.S. Consulate here, stressed that preference is given to those with relatives in the United States and those who worked for the U.S. government or were closely associated with it.

Would the North Vietnamese refugees feel uncomfortable as residents of their former enemy, and do they worry about Americans accepting them? Extensive interviews in the camps indicated the northerners do not think about the war now, and were preoccupied with day-to-day living.

Lieu VI, a 48-year-old dock worker from Haiphong, whose family had lived in North Vietnam for five generations, said he never enjoyed living under Communism and was "looking forward to life in a democratic society" where he would willingly take any job.

"The war was between two governments, it had nothing to do with the people," said the dark-haired grandfather, clad in sports and a plastic-brimmed hat. "There were bombings, but that was part of the war. During war, anything can happen."

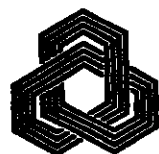
Li Chao Hsiang, a 51-year-old coal miner who arrived here in early June with his wife, five children and two grandchildren, said he would not judge either side in the war — even though two of his sons were in the North Vietnamese army. He said they both fled Vietnam, too, but he does not know where they are.

Nice People

"We were not Vietnamese, we were Chinese in Vietnam," he said. "President Ho Chi Minh said everybody in Vietnam should be treated equally but after his death (in 1969), things began to change."

Sitting cross-legged on a wooden bunk, Li said: "In Vietnam, we saw both the Americans and the French and I consider the French and Americans more humanitarian than the Vietnamese. As a whole, the Americans are nice people."

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Spell of Soviets shattered by Aussie, Ethiopia golds

MOSCOW, July 28 (R) — Mirut Yifter, the tiny Ethiopian distance runner, and Australian swimmer Michelle Ford completed Spartakiad gold medal doubles Friday night to steal the spotlight from the Soviet stars.

Yifter had to use his explosive finish to win the 5,000 meters in the Lenin Stadium while the 17-year-old Sydney schoolgirl had to turn on all her last lap speed to win the touch in the women's 400 meters freestyle in the nearby open-air pool.

But Marina Makeeva cheered the Soviet crowd with the Spartakiad's first world track record, in the gruelling 400 meters woman's hurdles event, and Eflin Nelly Kim captured everyone's hearts and three gold medals as the host country predictably swept all the honors in the individual apparatus event which concluded the gymnastics feast.

Makeeva, a 28-year-old school teacher, just beat a torrential rain storm, as she hurdled round the track bettering the old mark of 54.89 set last year by another Russian, Tatyana Zelentsova, who had to be content with the bronze medal Friday night.

Nell Kim is now 21, an Olympic veteran and ancient by modern standards in gymnastics, but she retained all her show-stopping personality and skill in capturing gold medals on the asymmetric bars and vaults and particularly in the floor exercises where a dazzling display earned her 9.95 points out of a possible 10.

Natalya Shaposhnikova, a dark-haired 18-year-old who Thursday captured the all-round championship, got the other gold on the beam.

Earlier, Alexander Tikachov took three of the six golds in the men's apparatus finals, with Thursday's joint all-round champions Edward Azaryan and Alexander Dityatin taking one each. Powerfully-built Lyudmila

Konratyeva won the women's 200 meters in 22.66 seconds to complete a sprint double on the track, beating American Karen Hawkins to the gold.

Stylish Carmen Bunacia of Romania won the women's 100 meters backstroke swim and Miloslav Rolkko broke the record which he set in the morning heats as he won the men's 100 meters butterfly in 55.80 seconds.

Takes three golds Nelly Kim springs back

MOSCOW, July 28 (R) — Soviet gymnast Nelly Kim recovered from a streak of bad luck to sweep three out of gold medals for individual apparatus at the Moscow Spartakiad Friday.

The 21-year-old Olympic veteran took the first place in the vault and asymmetric bars before rousing the crowd to a standing ovation with a dazzling display of acrobatics on the floor exercises. The event won her a score of 9.95 out of a possible 10.

Thursday she fell twice during the floor exercise and once from the beam, lagging behind fellow-Russian Natalya Shaposhnikova who won the all-round competition.

Shaposhnikova, a small 14-year-old followed Friday with a gold in the beam exercise, during which she drew cheers with a one-handed hand stand, and silver medals for the asymmetric bars

and floor exercise. Nelly Kim failed to reach the final for the beam after her fall Thursday. The contest was divided into Soviet championships and a separate international event with only two of the powerful Russians competing against six foreigners.

The strength of the Russian women was demonstrated by the Soviet results. Newcomer Stella Zakharova beat Nelly Kim for first place in the vault and Elena Mukhina took the gold from her on the asymmetric bars.

East European visitors took their first medals in the gymnastics but Western competitors were again outclassed.

Eva Marechikova of Czechoslovakia won the silver and a bronze for the vault and bars. Hungary's Erika Csanyi and East Germany's Katharina Rensch also scored bronzes.

Canada's Monika Goermann came fifth in the beam and sixth in the asymmetric bars. Alice Priest of the United States came equal fifth in the vault.

Non-Communist entrants fared better in the men's individual exercises earlier in the day, with Japan's Gushiken, earning one bronze for the rings and silver medals on the horizontal and parallel bars.

Snead slams seven-under to head Philadelphia field

PHILADELPHIA, July 28 (AP) — J.C. Snead played Whitemarsh Country Club's course with its high rough and narrow fairways in a record-tying seven-under-par 64 on Friday to take a two-stroke lead after two rounds of the Philadelphia golf classic.

Snead, who long ago emerged from the shadow of his uncle, Sam Snead, charged into the lead the hard way. He had to get up before dawn to complete four holes of his first round, which was washed out by a rain storm early Thursday evening.

He carded a birdie and three pars to complete that round with a three-under-par 68, just three strokes off first round co-leaders David Graham and Bill Rogers, both at 65.

Then Snead, the tour's 28th-leading money winner with \$76,717, sloshed past the scrambling Graham and the steady Rogers to open his 36-hole, two-stroke advantage with a two-round total of 132.

Graham's 69 put him in second place with a 134, and Ben Crenshaw came in just behind at 135 after a five-under 66 in the second round.

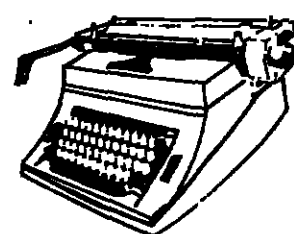
Rogers, Andy Bean and Tommy Valentine were tied for fourth at 136.

Snead opened a 10-stroke lead over defending champion Jack Nicklaus, who is at par 142 for two rounds. Nicklaus has just returned

from England where he tied for second in the British Open.

Graham, a golf club designer from Australia, took a bogey seven on the 11th hole, his first over-par hole of the tournament. He had four birdies in his round and wound up with a two-under 69, 8-under for 36 holes, two strokes behind Snead.

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Three Palestinian developments — what they mean to the Arabs

By Clovis Maksoud

LONDON —

The more recent developments on the Palestinian front necessitate certain general reflections and warrant a few suggestions. It must be stated at the outset that I do not think at all that Palestinian developments are a Palestinian preserve. They are invariably and inevitably a matter of overall Arab concern.

Hence, whatever one thinks or whatever might be our reflections, they stem from a national organic commitment and do not emerge from "observing" the Palestinian scene. Hence, if I regard the Arab commitment to the Palestinian cause as a duty, it is by the same token that broad and strategic decisions concerning the Palestinian destiny must be made by Arabs and must be treated as Arab. I am emphasizing this point at the outset in order to underline the Arab national character of the Palestinian issue and the Arab context in which it has to be more insistently treated.

True, most of the Arabs have considered this to be obvious and elementary but have not behaved towards the Palestinian problem accordingly. This duality can be dangerous because the enemy can deal with the Palestinians as the vehicle of potential Arab power and project the loneliness of the Palestinians at times as Israeli victory over Arab actual power. This is what Israel has often done. It sought to extract aid and support from the U.S. as if it was defending itself against what the Arabs announce and deal with the Palestinians as if to confirm Arab betrayal of Palestinians. In one way the Israeli technique manifests itself in loosening Arab ties with the Palestinian discussion in order to break the Palestinian resistance from its Arab source of power.

The corrective of this duality is to close as rapidly as possible the discrepancy between what the Arabs feel and say and what the Arabs do. This is not only a philosophic reflection but a call for a restructuring inter-Arab relations — albeit in phases — and an appeal to build the institutions of Arab coordination pending a more profound awareness of the need to build the institutions of Arab unity.

This is an urgent problem which, however, requires further detailed studies that will take into consideration both the objectives we seek to realize and the realities with which we have to deal.

Now, we are concerned with three developments that took place on the Palestinian front and that requires that we all look deeper into our consciences, examine our present strategies and to suggest means on how to avoid the erosion of our credibility, the unnecessary losses we suffer and on how to consolidate and maximize the use of our recognized political and international successes.

If we take a look at what happened on the Palestinian front early this month, the prospects and the problems of the Palestinians can be put into focus and we can clarify what we mean by the Arab dilemma and its roots.

What are the three developments I am referring to? 1) The Arafat meeting in Vienna with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the President of the Socialist International Willy Brandt. This meeting constituted an important landmark in the growing international status of the PLO. It was a strong

reminder that through the PLO and only through the PLO can any consequential dialogue and negotiation take place. All attempts to circumvent the PLO are an exercise in futility. The Israeli anger and the hysterical reaction that characterized the Likud and the Labor opposition statements indicated that Israel was anxious to postpone and wish away its moment of truth. Israel has convinced itself that if it can further dilute Egypt's commitment to the Palestinian cause and break the back of Palestinian resistance in a series of repeated and sustained attacks on the South Lebanon, then the international commitment to the Palestinian rights would, in the final analysis, become inoperative.

Of course these were Israeli hallucinations and when a racist entity — such as Israel — is disabused of the myths it has created for itself its reactions are hysterical and its responses violent and irrational. It is by orchestrating such a reaction that the Israeli leadership thinks it can explain the fall of one of its myths. The anger and the crazy behavior of Israel during and after Arafat's visit to the U.N. and the current repeat performance at the Kreisky-Brandt meeting are but the agonizing voices of a dying myth. It is well known that racist and colonializing entities cannot answer back but can only shriek back. This is what Israel did, because reconciliation with the Palestinian is beyond its capacity, as reconciling with the Algerian reality was French colonial impossibility and as black nationalism in South Africa and Rhodesia is to the white racists inadmissible and unrealizable.

What Israel is seeking to achieve is a permanent immunity from being treated as it really is — a racist settler entity which has usurped and conquered Arab territory and forcibly evicted the native population of Palestine. What Kreisky is seeking to achieve is what Israel was given by the U.N. resolution of partition on a larger territory — an immunity for Israel and the existence of a Palestine state. In essence what the world community is advocating — and Kreisky recently articulated — is the recognition of the partition of Palestine as the conceptual, legal and political basis for the solution of the "Palestine Question." Adding to this will be the June 4, 1967 borders as the territorial perimeters of the two states.

The Arafat-Kreisky-Brandt meeting in Vienna confirmed the commitment in principle to this formula of the Socialist International. What angered Israel is that this organization has been a bastion of support for Israel and now has "slipped" into the position of the international consensus. The historical association of the Socialist International with Zionism and with the Israeli Labor party was considered by Begin and the Knesset as sufficient to keep socialist member parties insulated from the objective judgment and conclusions of the international community.

However, many parties which are members of the Socialist International have assumed responsibility in West European countries.

They could no longer be indifferent to Arab perceptions and views. Israel always thought that the Western Europeans dealt with the Arabs for practical and economic reasons while their dealings with Israel were a matter of conviction. This is another myth which the Vienna meeting demolished. West-



ern Europe has proved to be eager to strengthen its independence from the U.S. on Middle Eastern issues, especially after the ill-fated Camp David agreements. Consequently, the European Socialist International had to act independently from its historical and close ties with its Israeli component.

What the Vienna meeting underlined is the centrality of the Palestinian issue to the Middle East crisis and the central authority of the PLO to speak and negotiate for the Palestinians. In addition, the Vienna meeting has categorically rejected efforts to circumvent both the central issues and the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people. In so doing, the Arafat-Kreisky-Brandt meeting was a slap on the face of the separate Egypt-Israel treaty and a reinforcement for the growing international rejection of it.

A second development on the Palestinian front is an adverse one. It happened almost simultaneously with the Vienna meeting. The Sadat-Begin meeting in Alexandria constitutes further evidence of how determined is this Begin-Sadat duet intent on preempting chances for the realization by the Palestinians of their national and inalienable rights. Not only has the process of "normalization" of relations between Egypt and Israel been expedited but it is clear that Israel did not budge at all on the issue of "self-rule" for the Palestinians. Sadat, in fact mentioned that there were differences between himself and Begin on the settlements in the West Bank and on the South of Lebanon but that both issues did not warrant any interruption in the "peace process" and in the speed of normalizing relations. Then what, we ask, are the sanctions Sadat intends to use in order to reduce these differences and in which direction does he intend to reduce them? If Sadat and Begin have decided to call each other by their first names, it must be asserted that such familiarity breeds further contempt among us and signals to us that what developed in Alexandria is not the Israeli-Egypt Axis but a sort of joint partnership and joint plans against the elementary rights of the Palestinians.

So with U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss's mission in negotiating the "self-rule" and Palestinian "autonomy" becoming clearer, we can forestall the catastrophic consequences for the Palestinians and for the prospects of peace in the region if the U.S. role remains within the framework of the Egypt-Israeli peace treaty.

In style and compositeness Strauss advocated "working groups" to discuss "modalities of electing self-governing authorities." Let me point out at the outset the word "authorities." Now it seems that it is no longer a single authority but a number of "self-governing authorities." This means that what remains of the Palestinian entity is a proliferation of small administrative units. And that would dissipate the Palestinian national identity and municipalize the political and national rights of the Palestinian people. How has the Egyptian negotiating team — known for legal meticulousness although not for politi-

cal and moral courage — allowed the Israelis and the U.S. such a visible legal victory? It must be assumed that Sadat swept aside such "petty legalisms" when Strauss have asked him to his usual "generous" self. So, Sadat must have asked himself, what is an "s" among friends and what is the difference between single authority and plural authorities, if this is going to jeopardize his naval visit to Haifa next month and interrupt the "process"?

Such is the tragedy of Sadat's behaviour that we in the Arab world have given up on his showmanship. But what is not so funny is that the U.S. through Ambassador Strauss now appears to enjoy the theatre!

The third and last development on the Palestinian front is the attack by four Palestinians on the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara.

This is, obviously a method that is unacceptable under all circumstances. Of course it can be explained as an act of desperation. And it is in fact an act of desperation. But authentic revolutions do not despair and ought not to despair. So, from a revolutionary point of view the act was unjustifiable and should not be condoned. Let it be stated, however, that the Arab mind never in its wildest and most speculative escapades expected that the leader of its premier country — Egypt — would go so far not only in defecting from the Arab national will but in becoming a partner with the Arabs' enemy. It is perhaps the trauma of this realization that renders some Palestinians wild with anger. The PLO leadership, while having to cope with its strategic requirements and also with the impulsive anger of many of its constituents, handled the situation wisely, leading no damage to its relations with Turkey, shouldering its responsibility to the people of Egypt and enhancing its stature in the world. Only the parrots of the Sadat regime rushed to denounce the PLO, seek the assistance of Israel and behave as if the opportunity to rupture with the Palestinians had been made available and that this constituted the relief they have long been waiting for. Shocking, yes, but Sadat delights in surprising and in shocking — not the enemies of his people but his people.

These developments on the Palestinian front are apparently unrelated but are in fact closely related. They show that peace is at a crossroads. The treaty that has been marketed as a step towards peace is proving that it is a step away from peace. The so-called "process" must be interrupted so we do not experience developments in all directions as we did early this month. What is needed is not development in many directions — often contradictory — but a sense of direction. The Baghdad resolutions are the beginning towards Arab coordination and clarity of purpose. But the Baghdad resolutions cannot be the end, but rather the start of a united and credible Arab strategy that will protect and strengthen its Palestinian front not only internationally but also on the home front and on the front lines as well.

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Letter to the Editor

Sir,

Apropos the letter appearing in your issue of July 17 on the subject of the outburst of the Knesset, the writer Jamal Ahmad seems to have been carried away by his emotions and anger and so overlooked the causes for the behavior of the Jews. With all solemnity, allow me to throw a look at their doings.

If the question of the strange behavior, intransigence, and aggressiveness of the Israelis is to be explained meaningfully, we have to look at their origin and history.

The Jews stamp their mark on the world affairs and history around 1500 B.C. or after the establishment in power of Prophet Joseph in Egypt which then was the cradle of civilization and prosperity. The children of Israel feeling less fortunate in Palestine flocked to Egypt for obvious reasons. We learn from history that they are great schemers, instigators and are confirmed masters of the art of suggestion and persuasion. For proof we should read the religious literatures and history. We know how Prophet Joseph's brothers persuaded their father, a ranking prophet, to allow him to become a prey to their jealousy and evil designs while Joseph was only a youth of 14 or so.

The Jews came into prominence after Prophet Joseph's brothers migrate to Egypt and settle down in that land of prosperity and plenty. Ancient Egyptians are known to be the originators of sciences, arts and crafts. No doubt, the Egyptians were men with wisdom. But the Israelis in their new home proved far more clever. In a few decades they occupied every position of power, wealth and influence. We must keep in view the characteristics and intrigues of Prophet Joseph's brothers. A vast majority the Israelis descended from the brothers who plotted, intrigued and worked against their own father and the brother who in his later life proved their benefactor. So without any stretch of imagination we can take it that the Israelis intrigued and worked against the interests of the original inhabitants of Egypt.

They amassed all the wealth and soon their ploy, their deftness and their cleverness proved harmful to their national existence. The Egyptians could not tolerate them in their country. So we learn from the mother of the books that after birth their males were decimated and only their females were allowed to continue life. Why? There must have been some sound or some reasons. This process or call it punishment from god continued till there came Prophet Moses. He proved their redeemer and led them out of the land of their persecution, their trials and ordeals.

For centuries they kept a low profile, though they managed again to be in possession of riches, knowledge and backstage influence. They fathered most of the inventions and deadliest poisons and weapons. In the recent past they were spotted by some men who were convinced that their existence was adversely affecting the affairs of the world. Again a verdict for their punishment was passed and carried out to some extent but their blood connections in places safe for them came to their rescue. In the meanwhile they had acquired the most deadly weapon in the hands of man, the atom bomb and this weapon tipped the balance in their favor. By virtue of their ingrained powers of persuasion and suggestion they succeeded in establishing their so-called independent state named Israel where all sorts of plots are hatched to keep the Jews at the pinnacle of power. Most of your readers will agree that the Jews wield influence not only in America, France, England and other countries but also in Russia, the first country that provided all help to Israel on its birth. All the deeds of the Jews are always cloaked in secrecy.

To corroborate this statement we have only to quote that nearly all the banking institutions, giant insurance companies, key industries, gold mines, diamond mines and distribution of their products and the widely circulated newspapers and journals are owned by the Jews. They employ these institutions and industries to serve their political ends.

Only a few months ago the Jews succeeded in splitting the Arab ranks by prevailing upon Egypt to sign a separate peace treaty with Israel the working and interpretation of which mean detrimentally to the Jews and rest of the world. This so-called peace treaty is the key issue before the world now. The Jews insist they mean peace after they have grabbed Arab lands and continue their schemes for grabbing more for strategic settlements which they discover every now and then are essential for their security. At the same time while they are claiming to be working for peace they find it also essential to kill Palestinians and Lebanese by bombing without any check because they are in possession of most superior weapons.

We now find several problems weighing unbearably on the populations of all countries. It is true when people say "behind every invention, behind every deadly weapon and poison and behind every important business deal...there sits a Jew." Surely, we can say: behind all problems scaring the world to death there sit the Jews.

In their past history the Jews arrayed themselves against one or two nations but this time they have stood against the entire world.

Mohammad Ahmad

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Poverty: A silent child killer

By Geoffrey Lean

ROME —

One-fifth of the people of the world live below the poverty line and their plight will rapidly become very much unless urgent action is taken.

This stark message is contained in reports before a top-level U.N. conference which opened here last week to try to rescue the poorest of the poor.

The conference is analysing the failure of development to reach the poor in the past 20 years, and is addressing itself to the politically explosive issue of how to channel more wealth and power to them from rich countries and from the wealthy minority in poor ones.

Edouard Saouma, director-general of FAO, the Food and Agriculture Organization which is organizing the conference, describes the plight of the most wretched as "below the margins of human existence."

"The only wealth they have is of privation and disease — the oedema of famine, kwashiorkor, malaria, sleeping sickness, blindness," he said when he opened the conference.

"Their struggle to survive, to collect a few twigs to cook a handful of grain, is less dramatic in media terms than the quarrels of car-owners queuing for a few litres of petrol. But it is of far greater consequence for the life of nations and the peaceful future of our children."

Eight hundred million people are destitute, say the conference papers, and they are getting hungrier although food production is growing faster than population.

Fifteen million children under the age of five die every year, at least partly as a result of malnutrition. Ten million more children are paralysed, struck blind or deaf, or suffer permanent brain damage or stunted growth as a result of disease.

Chronic ill-health is increasing. Housing condi-

tions are getting worse. At least half of all Third World children never enter primary school.

The plight of the poor has two main causes. First, rich countries have failed to give developing nations a better deal in world trade: the reports say that the terms of trade have worsened during the 1970s.

Second, in almost every Third World country the poor are getting poorer while the rich get richer. This is happening in fertile countries as well as barren ones, in nations that have achieved spectacular growth rates and those that have not. Even in Bangladesh, where average incomes have fallen, the rich have still managed to increase their wealth.

The conference discussions are technical and the title — the World Conference on Agrarian Reform Development — uninspiring. But at its heart is one of the most sensitive of all issues, the ownership and distribution of land.

The poor are poor because they have no land or too little of it. At the last count, 97 per cent of the world's farmers had only a quarter of its farmland to share between them.

Fifty-four million farming families try to subsist on less than two acres; 100 million are now tenants, usually with no security and having to give half their produce to their landlords; 75 million are landless laborers.

But, as the experts here are stressing, land reform is only a start. It must be followed through with credit, technical assistance, education and industry.

The conference has before it proposals for ending severe malnutrition and bringing everyone up to a minimum income by the end of the century. But their implementation depends on the will of individual governments, and the odds are not good.

For example, the proposals stop short of calling clearly for land reform, since most of the governments that make up the delegations pay little more than lip-service to the concept. — (OFNS)

saudi press review

In an editorial on the King-

dom's independent policy, "Al-Medina" said, "Saudi Arabia has always been against pacts and has proved, time and again, that the close bonds of faith and neighborhood are more powerful than any form of pacts to which others resort to explain the meaning of solidarity. A review of Saudi diplomatic approaches and its stances on Arab, Islamic and other international issues makes it clear how much this country has remained wedded to its pledges and commitments, without expecting anything in return."

Tracing a number of instances from the late King Faisal's attitudes toward his Arab brethren, the paper said that King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd were persistently striving for the restoration of Arab right and dig-

nity. "It is only the spiteful and weak-spirited who blame the Kingdom for being a party to an alliance or pact, for they themselves do not find any flaw with its policy," the paper concluded.

Referring to the Israeli onslaughts in South Lebanon and its apparent attempt to drag Syria into an open clash, "Okaz" regretted that, "despite the aggravating situation, the Arab reaction has not yet left the domain of statements, although the Lebanese government and the Arab League Secretary General have sent out a strong call to the Arab states to consider South Lebanon as an Arab responsibility."

The paper feared that "these calls might continue to echo in the vacuum without being able to find

ears that could bear them, even the conspiracies against the Arabs are gaining momentum day by day. Such a state of affairs might drag the Arabs to a point which could be more painful than what has troubled them so far. They had better be in a more alert state before it is too late," the paper said.

"Israel's aggressive activities and expansionist designs could only be bridled through some sort of international action capable of implementing the resolutions." This is how "Okaz" feels, and says that mere condemnation by the U.N. Security Council or the United States can hardly be enough to curb Israel's evil intentions. "Israel must be made to feel and understand that its own interests will be affected if it did

not revise its attitude and respond to the voice of reason."

The paper said that the U.S. may as well reassess its stance on the Arab-Israeli conflict and then acknowledge the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to self-determination. "If the U.S. recognizes the Palestinian right, it would eventually recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which would lead to a direct and organized dialogue. In such an atmosphere, efforts could be made to find better ways for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

"Such a role by the U.S. could effectively contribute in putting an end to the long and old bloody conflict in the region. The U.S. would then understand the reality of this conflict and would be able to endorse the import of right and

justice as it recognizes the rights of the Palestinians," the paper added.

Writing in the same context, the "Al-Jadid" editorial said that, "the Security Council's continued ignorance of the essence of the Palestine problem would render its deliberations insincere and meaningless. Repeated experiences bear clear testimony to the fact that the big powers are least interested in supporting a right and just cause, maybe, for their own strategic and national interests in any region of the world."

"The Israeli-Arab conflict is so explosive that it might ignite a third world war. With good intentions, the Security Council can rise to its international responsibility

and support the principle of right and justice. The council cannot do anything better than to discuss the crux of the Middle East conflict and strive to find practical solutions in accordance with the previous resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly," said the editorial.

"This implies that Israel must unconditionally vacate all the occupied Arab territories and, at the same time, acknowledge the legitimate and historic rights of the people of Palestine. Any Security Council will be meaningless if it fails to realize these two objectives. And, in that case, the Palestinians would look to a course other than this Council, whose resolutions have proved to be mere ink on paper," the editorial added.



A warrior of the Tuareg, or People of the Veil — once the Lords of the Great Desert

Caravans and their cargoes

"Samarkand and Beyond: A History of Desert Caravan," By James Wellard. Constable, London, 1977. 4.95 pounds sterling.

By F.W. Rawling

JEDDAH — This most interesting collection of connected essays on the subject of desert caravans is, in effect, a book in praise of the much maligned and misunderstood camel. This inestimable animal has been scathingly described as a horse designed by a committee. Wellard

shows it to be, though, the indispensable means by which not only commerce but culture has been exchanged between centers of civilization across the intervening desert regions of the earth for something like 6,000 years.

Wellard, himself no casual traveler, is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He has journeyed extensively in Africa and the Middle East, making the desert peoples his special field of interest. His much-praised trilogy about Africa summarizes the

experiences of more than 20 years' exploration in remote and unspoiled areas.

The book contains 25 monochrome photographs — some of the least accessible subjects taken by Wellard himself — four excellent maps, an exhaustive bibliography and an index. The writing is scholarly and well-documented without being starchy; it is both humorous and informative in season and the whole combines to produce an immensely readable study, nostalgic and evocative.

Wellard points out that the many images summoned up by the magic sound of Samarkand belong to a world that has almost passed away. The Gold Road and the Silk Road now wind through territories forbidden to merchant, traveler and scholar alike, so that

BOOKS

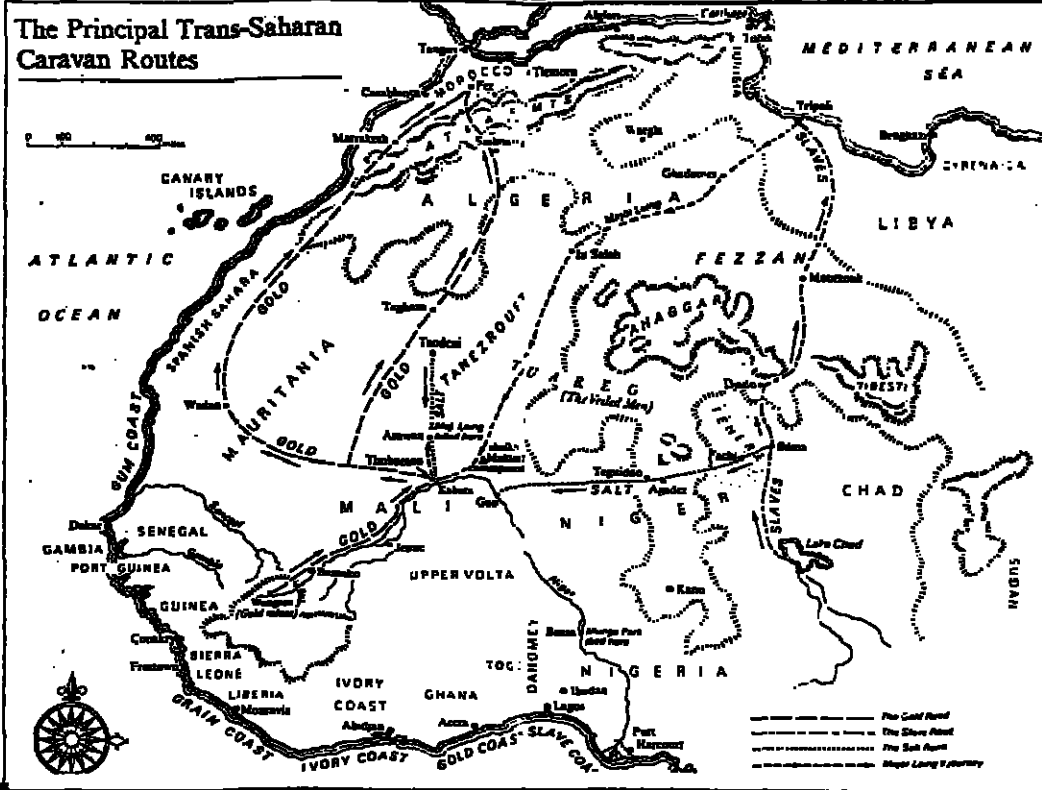
even as technology makes the world a smaller place, ideology makes it more difficult to move in.

Only in the Sahara do the camel caravans yet ply between Timbuctoo and the Taoudeni salt mines "so that it is still possible to know and experience the world that was once interconnected by the great trade routes of pre-history."

Describing a caravan in Saharan Africa, Wellard starts with something of the origins of the camel and of its reputation for bloody-mindedness. This, he suggests, is invariably because of the ill-treatment meted out to it by men. If, however, the camel is treated with affection, as by the bedouin of Arabia, "he will respond like a well-beloved dog and will even leave his companions to come at his master's call."

Wellard explains the attitudes to life of the professional camelers, so different from the

The Principal Trans-Saharan Caravan Routes



romantic vapors of the occasional European caravaner. "In a sense, time becomes co-existent, past, present and future merging into space." To the professionals "the road is the reality of existence ... in their view every community, however remote, is connected with every other and, presumably, always has been." The hardships and dangers of the passages between the oases are vividly described.

In his survey of the roads themselves, Wellard takes us back to pre-historic times, to the European road system of the Bronze Age and the transportation of amber, tin and furs by donkeys. The Incense Road, he tells us, is the oldest of the international routes which linked all the capitals of the ancient empires with South Arabia. It ran from Zafar via Marib, Mecca, Yathrib, Medain Salih and Petra to Rome. Carth-

age, Persepolis and beyond to Far Asia.

Along parts of this road traveled Buddhist monks, Zoroaster's Magi, Christian missionaries and the teachers of Islam. At the same time, links between Arabia and the Malabar coast of India brought the much-prized spices, cloves, ginger, cardamom and cinnamon and all the perfumes and essences of Karnataka, so that the desert land itself acquired the name Arabia the Bountiful. Throughout, Wellard connects his narrative with delightful passages drawn from the writings of travelers and with excerpts from historical texts.

The Silk Road, upon which Marco Polo made his incredible journey to Cathay, returning to Italy with coal, silk, gunpowder and all the prototypes of spaghetti, is forbidden to travelers today. The ruins of its ancient cities

crumble into dust. Kashgar, Balkh, Palmyra and Antioch: what visions the names conjure!

The caravans of Africa, transporting slaves, ivory and gold, were the last to disappear from history and now only salt caravans remain. The chief African terminus of all the routes is Timbuctoo. Wellard introduces us to its landscape, its atmosphere and to some of the people who have traveled there over the centuries.

The pilgrim caravans of pagan times, as well as those of Christianity and Islam, provide Wellard with material for one of the most interesting sections of his book. The caravans of Muslim pilgrims from Egypt, Africa, Aden, Iraq and Syria with their objective in Mecca are the most numerous and continuous in world history. One cannot begin to estimate how many people trod those ways.



The camel: an undeserved reputation for bloody-mindedness

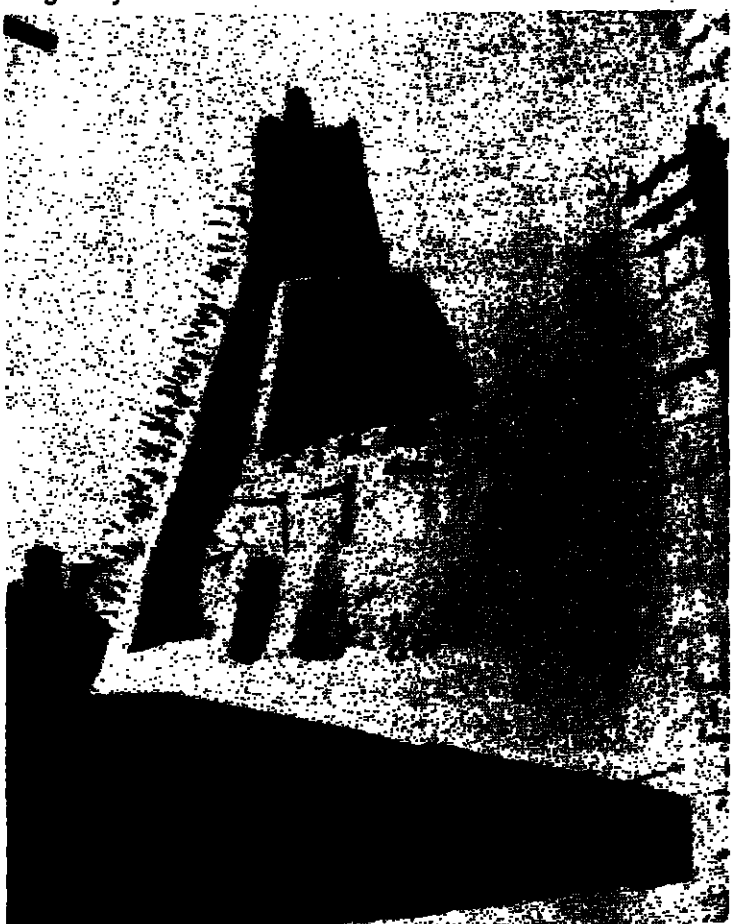
Sharp rocks were worn smooth with their passing.

Wellard writes about the military caravans also, and outlines the use of the camel in war from ancient times. The imperial powers who had business in the deserts were reluctant, at first, to use the camel and Wellard argues that they became successful only when they overcame this prejudice.

He chronicles the use of the camel in the exploration of

Australia and the opening up of parts of the New World.

Wellard closes with a nostalgic description of an oasis in the Sahara, where caravaners are welcomed by villagers with jugs of cold water: "In the palmeries, the men are still singing ... out in the open dunes a few of the world's most beautiful creatures still survive: the gazelle, the addax, the fennec and the desert lark. Such, still, is the world of the caravan."



The mosque at the legendary city of Timbuctoo



A slave caravan from Mourzouk to Tripoli as depicted by Captain George Francis Lyon, Royal Navy, 1820



Black and white captives are exhibited for sale in the Algiers slave market, early 19th-century

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Saudi Business

6cm

Starting on August 4 (Ramadan 11), Saudi Business will be coming to our readers in a new format, with new colors and new ideas.

We will be using a smaller size for the magazine, but a size familiar to magazine readers around the world. There will be many more pages, with more of the analytical stories our readers have come to expect. We will publish on Saturdays, the start of the business week in Saudi Arabia.

And Saudi Business will now be in color, inside and out. That means a more attractive layout for our editorial side, and more

attractive advertising for the many firms we expect will want to share our pages.

As the governments of the Arab world move closer to integrating their economies, Saudi Business will be moving closer to the stories that involve not just Saudi Arabia but our neighbors as well. That is why we are adding Arab Economic Report to our name, and why we are expanding our staff of correspondents.

When we started Saudi Business over two years ago, the Arabian Peninsula was still grappling with a way to emerge into the world business scene. A lot of infrastructure

had to be built before the area could claim its full share of economic maturity.

Saudi Business had plenty of infrastructure to lay down as well. But like the businessmen and governments of the peninsula, we feel the time has come to lay claim to that maturity that commands respect in the world's economic nerve centers.

The most exciting economic developments happening around the globe are happening here. We at Saudi Business and Arab Economic Report hope to cover them all, and capture the excitement — in color — while we're at it.

We hope you'll join us.

saudi business
and arab economic report

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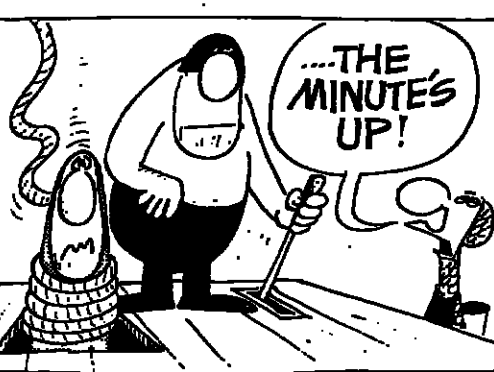
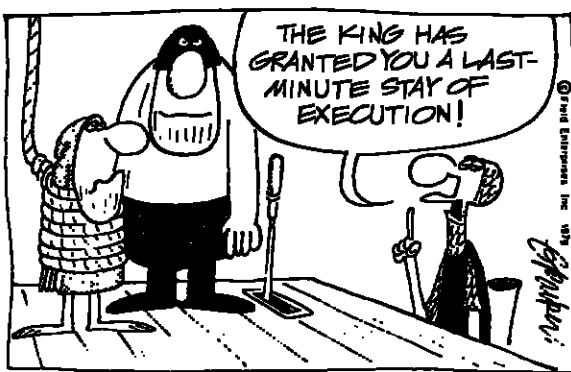
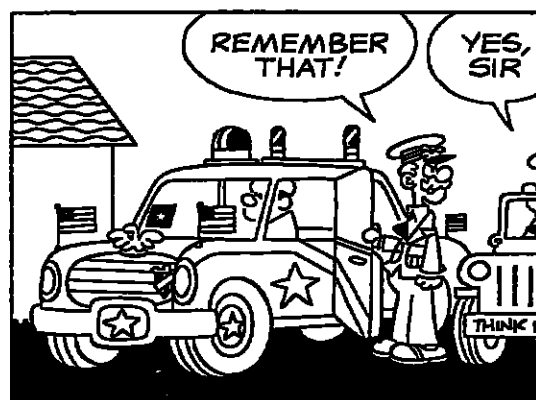
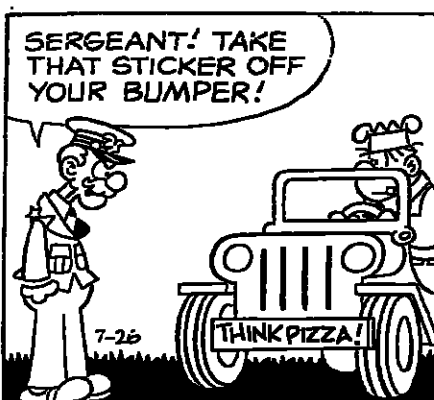
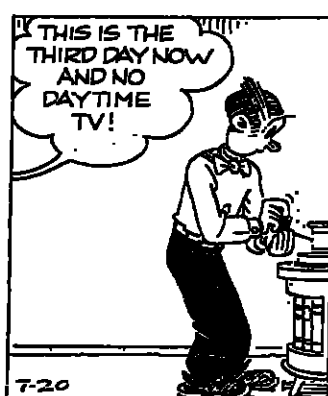
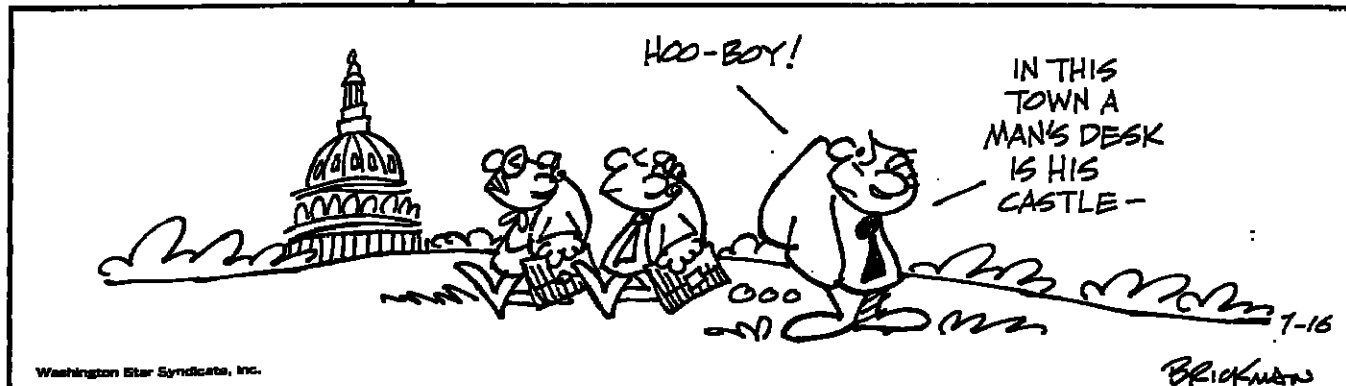
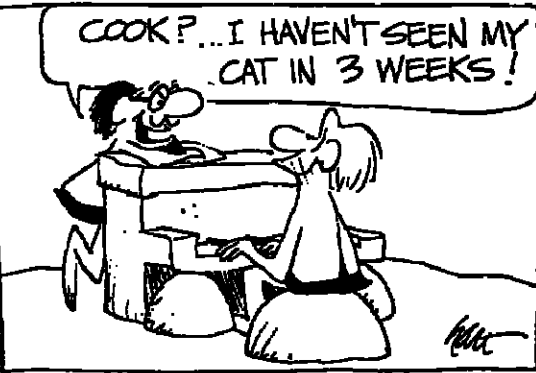
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

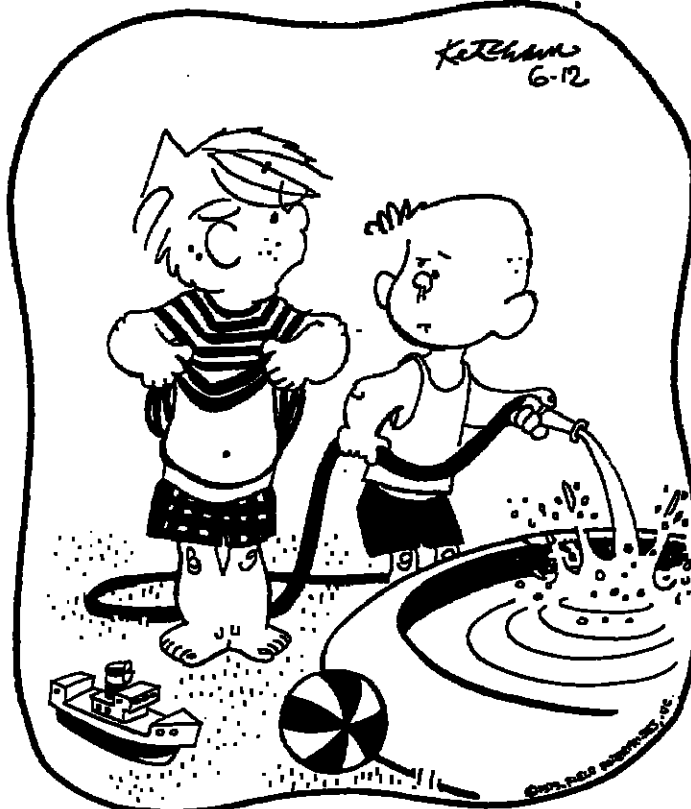
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



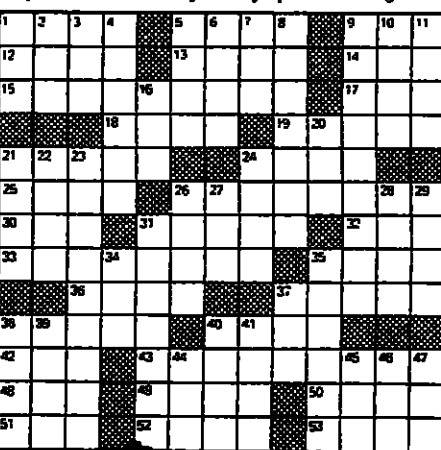
'And another scary thing the doctor told me... my belly button isn't good for ANYTHING!'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword By Eugene Sheffer

ACROSS
1 Mexican dollar
3 Shark cloth
5 Involved scheme
12 Above
17 Amongst
18 Land measure
19 Irish peasant
17 Container
18 Saloon
19 Choose
21 Intimidated
24 Biblical name
25 Bradley or Sharf
26 That can be created by wading
28 Soak flux
31 Larat
32 Consume
33 Examine beforehand
35 Cutting tool
36 Rave
37 Plural of aris
38 Mother-of-pearl

DOWN
2 Large bird
4 Kitchen gadget
6 U.S. resident
8 "To" with Love
9 Prophet
10 Modern saint
11 Pure form of trout
13 Understand
14 Flower
15 Garland
16 A master
17 Downy
18 Handle
19 Roughly
20 Crooked
21 Rustication
22 Sailors
23 Crafty
24 Melody
25 Role for Robert Stack
26 French girlfriend
27 Gurney's husband
28 Drop
29 English rural festival
30 Rio de Janeiro
31 Armed conflict
32 Danish weight



UXSCUZ KPHCH OWSK SWSWE NY-
YCAF FX FWAZ ONKECA

Yesterday's Cryptic clue: NAIVE NOVELIST DEVELOPED SAD PLOT.
Today's Cryptic clue: K equals D
The Cryptic is a simple substitution cipher in which each letter used stands for another. If you think that X equals O, it will equal O throughout the puzzle. Single letters, short words, and words using an apostrophe can give you clues to locating vowels. Solution is accomplished by trial and error.

Believe It or Not!



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Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Humpty Dumpty

South dealer.
East-West vulnerable.
NORTH
♠ 7 3
♥ A J 9 7 3
♦ A J 9 6 4
♣ Q 5
WEST
♠ Q 8 4 2
♥ Q 8 5 2
♦ A 3
♣ 10 6
EAST
♠ K J 10 9 5
♥ K 10
♦ K 7
♣ J 7 4 2
SOUTH
♠ A 6
♥ Q J 10 8 5 2
♦ A K 8 3
♣

The bidding:
South West North East
1♣ Pass 1♠
2♣ 2♦ 3♦ Pass
Opening lead—two of spades.

One of the nice things about bridge is that every once in a while you can accomplish a feat that seems impossible. Consider this deal where it appears that declarer must go down one after the spade lead by West. However, if you study the situation more closely, it turns out that clever tricks can be made with normal, but careful, play. Declarer wins the spade lead and uses that he can't afford to tackle trumps right away, because he would

DON'T MISS IT

Saudi business

In its Colorful New Form as of August 4, 1979 and every Saturday.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:34	5:59	12:34	3:51	7:04	9:04
Medina	4:26	5:49	12:34	4:01	7:09	9:09
Nejd	4:00	5:28	12:07	3:31	6:40	8:40

DHAHRAN TV

SUNDAY	Electric Co: No. 463, Kidsworld:	Superman's Wife	Tracking the Grizzly	Ann Russell	No. 39 Common Inspect Problems	The Fonz, How Inc.	Man. United vs. Tottenham	Francis Gary Powers
4:30	Childrens Show							
5:58	Superman							
6:24	W.W. World of Animals							
6:47	Celebrity Cooks							
7:12	Consultations							
7:41	Happy Day's							
8:15	Soccer							
9:15	Famous Films							

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Moderate weather will continue over the western and southwestern highlands with a concentration of rain clouds over them. The rest of the Kingdom will remain hot, while the coastal areas will be humid. Sea conditions will be medium to moderate in the territorial waters.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	45	31	Tabuk	37	24
Jeddah	38	27	Turaif	36	22
Riyadh	46	29	Rafha	47	24
Dhahran	45	29	Sulayil	45	30
Medina	45	33	Yanbu	38	27
Taif	37	25	K. Meshait	34	16

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(English Service)

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On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	10:10 Light Music
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:15 NEWS
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:10 A Saudi Tableau	10:30 The World Atlas
2:20 On Islam	11:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	11:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	11:15 Tape of the Pops
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Arabic by Radio
3:15 Music	12:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:20	12:10 MUSIC
3:30 Leaps & Bounds	12:15 Stay Awake After Midnight
3:40 MUSIC	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Close Down	01:00 Close Down
Evening Transmission	
10:00 Opening	
10:01 The Holy Quran	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opening: Analyses
	10:30 VOC Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter
8:00 News Roundup:	11:00 Special English: News
Reports: Actualities:	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
Opinion; Analyses	
8:30 Dateline	
News Summary	
9:00 Special English:	
News: Feature. The	
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA:	
(Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:09 * Twenty-Four Hours	5:15 Report on Religion
News Summary	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 * Sarah Ward	6:15 * Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsweek	7:09 Commentary
9:30 * Opera Star	7:15 * Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:00 World News
News Summary	8:09 * Books and Writers
10:30 * Sarah Ward	8:30 * Take One
10:45 * Something to Show	8:45 Sports Round-up
* You	9:00 World News
11:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
11:09 Reflections	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:15 Piano Style	9:30 Farming World
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	10:00 Outlook News
12:00 World News	Summary
12:09 British Press Review	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:15 World Today	10:43 Look Ahead
12:30 Financial News	10:45 Ulster in Forces
12:40 Look Ahead	11:00 World News
12:45 The Tony Myatt	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
Request Show	News Summary

Evening Transmission

11:15 Ulster in Focus	12:15 Talkabout
1:30 Discovery	12:45 Nature
2:00 World News	Notebook
2:09 News about Britain	1:00 World News
2:15 Alphabet of	1:09 World Today
Musical Curios	1:25 Financial News
2:30 Sports International	1:35 BBOOK Choice
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:40 Reflections
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:45 Sports Round-up
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:00 World News
4:00 World News	2:09 Commentary
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:	2:15 The Face of England
News Summary	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈
A day calling for flexibility. Don't adhere rigidly to a course when new developments definitely call for a change of policy.

Taurus (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉
Mixed influences. Be prompt to reject unethical, or even slightly questionable schemes. Too much is at stake; too much can get out of hand.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊
A friend may suggest a mutual investment. Better say no! This will not be a good period for venturing.

Cancer (June 22 to July 23) ♋
Don't let the restrictions of routine dampen your ardor for achievement. But, on the other hand, don't overtax yourself. There are judicious limitations for all endeavors.

LEO (July 24 to Aug. 23) ♌
A complex situation indicated. Play for time until certain factors are cleared up. This is one time when just "standing by" will prove the wisest course.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍
One of your ideas which others consider "visionary" seems to have solid foundation, so give it more thought and don't let others discourage you.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎
Be prepared for surprises—especially in social circles. Certain odd persons or bizarre doings may raise your eyebrows. But you WILL be amused.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 23) ♏
Keep both feet on the ground now. There's a tendency to confuse the imaginatively creative with the offbeat and impractical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24 to Dec. 21) ♐
Morning hours favor the exchange of ideas, programming for future activities, business conferences generally. Accent is on the social after 3 p.m.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑
Certain situations may be more complex than you realize. Avoid any involvement which could damage your prestige.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒
A sharp and, in some areas, unexpected surge of activity. Keep in step with events—but without anxiety.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓
Caution urged in business negotiations. Certain factors you may have taken for granted may prove otherwise. Be especially careful with details.

Compiled with the co-operation of Lloyds of London

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Japan to start \$23b non-oil energy plan

TOKYO, July 28 (R) — Japan plans to spend \$23 billion over 11 years from 1980 to increase supplies of energy other than oil, International Trade and Industry Minister Masumi Esaki has said.

Speaking at the Japan National Press Club Friday, he said the money would be raised by introducing an extra tax on consumption of electricity and oil and by channelling funds from the government's loan and investment program.

Esaki said his ministry would draw up plans for developing

alternative energy sources such as coal and solar power.

He said Japan wanted to reduce its reliance on oil for its overall energy needs from 74 per cent at present to less than 50 per cent by 1990.

The government would subsidize house-owners to install solar energy facilities for heating and cooling, he said. It hoped one in each five houses would be equipped with such systems by 1990.

Esaki also called for increased imports of coal and more use of nuclear power.

French get lion's share in world's biggest banks

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — Four of the ten biggest banks in the world are French, according to Institutional Investor Magazine.

Three are American, two German and one is Japanese, the magazine says in its July edition.

Bankamerica is number one with \$75.8 billion in deposits, followed closely by Deutsche Bank with \$74.9 billion in second place.

Credit Lyonnais, Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit

OPEC fund loans \$9m to Mali, Burma

Vienna, July 28 (R) — The special fund of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has approved two loans totalling \$9 million to Mali and Burma.

An OPEC statement said the \$7 million loan to Mali would partially finance the Savane-Gao road segment of the Trans-Sahara Highway while the \$2 million loan would help finance a Burmese hydropower project.

Both loans are interest free with a 20 year maturity.

Agricole and Societe Generale, all of France, take third, fourth, fifth and sixth place, with \$72.2 billion, \$69 billion, \$68.2 billion and \$65.3 billion respectively.

The seventh to tenth spots are held, in order, by Citibank of the U.S., Dresdner Bank of Germany, Dai-ichi Kangyo of Japan and Chase Manhattan Bank of the U.S.

The two biggest British banks, Barclays and National Westminster, are down to 18th and 19th place in the world ranking.

Centrale Rabobank, the biggest Dutch contender, ranks 22nd. Switzerland's number one bank, Swiss Bank Corporation, is 25th. Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Italy's top bank, is in 30th place.

Perhaps as a portent of things to come, all 15 of the fastest growing banks in the world (chosen from a list of the world's 100 biggest and measuring their performance in dollars) are Japanese. The top performers are the Yasuda Trust and Banking Co., and the Toyo Trust and Banking Co. Yasuda showed a 62.2 per cent growth in assets last year and a 62.4 per cent gain in deposits. Toyo made a 61.9 per cent in assets and 63.2 per cent gain in deposits.



SOLAR POWER: Ken Esarett drives his solar-powered car in California at a start of a cross-country trip east Saturday. He hopes to reach the White House in Washington by Sept. 21 in the vehicle. The auto has a top speed of 25 miles an hour.

To \$1.9b in June Export boost cuts U.S. deficit

WASHINGTON, July 28 (R) — A sharp jump in farm exports helped narrow the U.S. trade deficit to \$1.9 billion in June from \$2.48 billion the previous month, the government said Friday.

The June deficit was the smallest since an \$821.3 million shortfall in March.

The trade position, a major factor in the country's international standing and the status of the dollar, now shows an overall deficit of \$11.75 billion for the first half of this year.

In the corresponding period last year, the deficit totalled \$17.2 billion on the way to a record annual deficit of \$28.45 billion for 1978.

The government expects this year's deficit to be \$4 billion less and the June figure was viewed as an encouraging sign.

The improvement was sparked by an 8.5 per cent increase in U.S. exports to a record \$15.04 billion. Corn and wheat exports alone rose 27.2 per cent. Imports were up 3.6 per cent to a record \$16.94 billion.

The main import, as usual was oil. Shipments rose 11.5 per cent in value to \$4.27 billion, or about one-quarter of the country's total import bill.

Most of the oil price was due to a jump of more than a dollar — to \$17.36 a barrel — in the average cost of imported crude. The average price in May was \$16.27 a barrel, while in June last year a barrel cost \$13.37.

The higher crude prices were one of the reasons U.S. inflation from January to June touched an annual rate of 13.2 per cent — the

highest for any six-month period in 28 years.

Imports of foreign cars, which tend to use less fuel than American cars, rose 13.5 per cent in June after tapering off in May.

The rise in car and oil imports was offset, however, by the rise in exports of both farm and manufactured goods.

Officials have been expecting manufactured exports to increase throughout the year as a result of the decline in the dollar, which makes U.S. exports cheaper.

The surge in farm exports was due largely to increased shipments of corn, wheat and soybeans to the Soviet Union and China, where harsh weather cut expected harvests.

Those two doubled wheat purchases last month.

Despite fears of recession

Market turns in big second-quarter gains

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — If a recession has indeed begun in the United States, not much evidence of it has shown up in the mid-year earnings reports of most companies.

With the exception of a few stock-market stalwarts such as International Business Machines, which came in early this month with a slight decline in second-quarter profits, the picture has been generally bright.

The oil companies, in particular, chalked up strong gains. Texaco posted a 132 per cent gain over the second quarter last year; Getty a 149 per cent increase; and Standard Oil of California 61 per cent, to cite three examples.

There have also been many non-oil concerns issuing favorable reports. Wednesday Eastern Kodak listed a 16 per cent increase in profits, and three other companies among the Dow 30 — Bethlehem Steel and Union Carbide, as well as Exxon — raised their dividends.

Dividend increases are normally interpreted as a gesture of confidence on the business outlook, more so in fact than any number of pronouncements in speeches or press releases.

Some of that apparent optimism rubbed off on the stock market. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 11.69 to 839.76 in

the past week, also aided by widespread approval of President Jimmy Carter's choice of Paul Volcker as the new chairman of the Federal Reserve.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained .84 to 58.73, and the American Stock Exchange market value index jumped 4.21 to 199.58.

Big board volume averaged 30.29 million shares a day, against an even 30 million the week before.

Dampening the enthusiasm over the second quarter numbers was the widespread belief that they were a sort of "last gasp" of the economic expansion of the past four years, and that coming quarters will more clearly reflect a slowing of business activity.

Kodak, for instance, added a note of caution to its report: "Business results in the second half will be adversely affected by a

slowdown in the U.S. economy and by continued cost escalation at an unusually high rate."

The Merrill Lynch market letter, in its mid-year discussion of the outlook for stocks, voiced the belief that corporate profits "reached a cyclical peak in the June quarter and will begin trending downward, on a quarter-to-quarter basis, in the current quarter."

"We believe the stock market is in for a long, hard summer, as signs of recession increase and the market begins to adjust to expectations of lower earnings," the letter said.

"While the strength of recent weeks could continue for a while, buoyed by some good June quarter earnings reports, we think prices could undergo a substantial correction before bottoming out in the fall."

Canberra ponders direct government oil purchase

PERTH, Australia, July 28 (AP) — Australia's government may have to become an oil buyer to protect the country's energy supplies, Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony said Saturday.

The looming world oil shortage made this necessary, he told the annual state conference of the National Country Party.

Anthony said his recent visit to

the Middle East had convinced him that the oil situation would become difficult much sooner than most people expected.

He said Australia had to examine the possibility of entering into direct government-to-government arrangements rather than depending on the normal channels to ensure adequate oil supplies.

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Ernst Kuhrmeier

The black sheep of banking community

ZURICH, July 28 (R) — Dynamic, resourceful and hard-working, Ernst Kuhrmeier personified the golden image of Swiss banking in the boom years of the 1960s and early 1970s.

He wooed clients with gifts of little gold ingots and with bundles of lire to liven up parties. Soberly dressed and burly in build, he impressed with his Swiss German solidity.

The Credit Suisse branch office which he headed in the small town of Chiasso on the border with Italy regularly earned record profits. With a staff of 280, it more than tripled its turnover between 1965 and 1976.

Yet when Kuhrmeier died of a heart attack earlier this month, he was the black sheep of the banking community — jailed for embezzlement and dishonest management and faced with huge fines and possible further legal action by the bank where he made his career.

Credit Suisse itself, a major bank with deep roots in the Swiss economy and a venerable reputation, was some \$800 million poorer — the equivalent of a year's earnings for the population of the city of Lucerne.

The scandal for which Kuhrmeier and four associates had been convicted was the largest in Swiss banking history. In the two years since the affair came to light, the banks have been taking stock of their changed and somewhat chastened position in Swiss society.

A first conclusion is that the years of unbridled expansion and huge profits are over. A world recession and a host of monetary restrictions introduced to curb currency instability in Switzerland have made inroads into their earnings.

The four biggest banks last year all showed a drop in profits, and the Volksbank even cut its dividend, something the banks usually try hard to avoid.

By 1977 this already meant that a crooked banker such as Kuhrmeier could no longer rely on the near-certainty of profits to nullify the effects of mismanagement and lawbreaking.

His illicit operation involved attracting smuggled Italian capital to the Chiasso branch, diverting the funds into a Liechtenstein-registered finance institute called Texon, providing the deposits with Swiss francs and Credit Suisse guarantees, and then investing the money into a hotch-pot of Italian companies.

From testimony he gave at his trial, it was apparent he counted on the momentum of the economic boom to carry his private financial empire to profitability, in spite of its feeble management and accountancy methods.

Similarly he reckoned that once the profits were flowing, no awkward questions could be asked and the crimes committed in getting the venture going could never

be uncovered. The recession and the big fall in the Italian lire against the Swiss franc meant Texon and its associated companies moved steadily deeper into insolvency until Credit Suisse took them over in 1977.

The Chiasso affair, together with a series of lesser scandals in preceding years, also harmed the Swiss banks' image of conservatism and integrity.

It showed that dubious machinations on the fringe of normal banking were not the preserve of fly-by-night minor banks with unfamiliar names. In Chiasso, a senior and trusted director of Switzerland's oldest and most respectable big bank was deeply involved as well.

A leading Credit Suisse banker had been caught systematically breaking Swiss and Italian laws against the flight of capital, massively flouting his own head office's instructions, taking irresponsible risks with funds entrusted to his care, and committing other acts of blatant bad faith such as covering doubtful debts at the Credit Suisse branch with money taken from Texon.

Mobil files 2 \$50m suits over oil lost in collision

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — Mobil Oil Corp. filed two \$50 million damage suits Friday over losses to its crude oil in the sea collision between two tankers July 19.

One was filed against the owner and operator of the Atlantic Empress, which was carrying 275,976 long tons of Mobil's crude oil.

The other was filed against the owner and operator of the Aegean Captain, which collided with the Atlantic Empress in the Caribbean Sea.

Both suits were filed in U.S. District Court in Manhattan on claims of negligence.

Among Mobil's contentions were that those in charge of the Aegean Captain were "incompetent and inattentive to their duties," "failed to proceed at a safe speed," and "failed to maintain a proper lookout or radar watch."

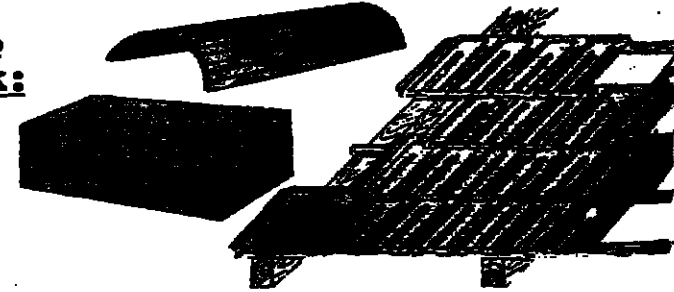
The oil company claimed the Atlantic Empress owner and operator failed to have its vessel properly manned and made seaworthy.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling two wells at Medina Hospital and the new Jizan Hospital	22/1	100	Aug. 8
Municipality of Taif	Undertaking of lighting project		500	Sept. 1
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm	Manning and maintaining of power generators in six schools of the region	4/17		Sept. 11
Municipality of Baha	Repairs to the vegetable and meat market		Free	Aug. 13
Ministry of Health	Supplying of fire, smoke and temperature alarm instruments	522	100	Aug. 11
Directorate of Education, Medina	Building of four rural school (first instalment)		200	Aug. 12
	Building of four rural schools (second instalment)		200	Aug. 12

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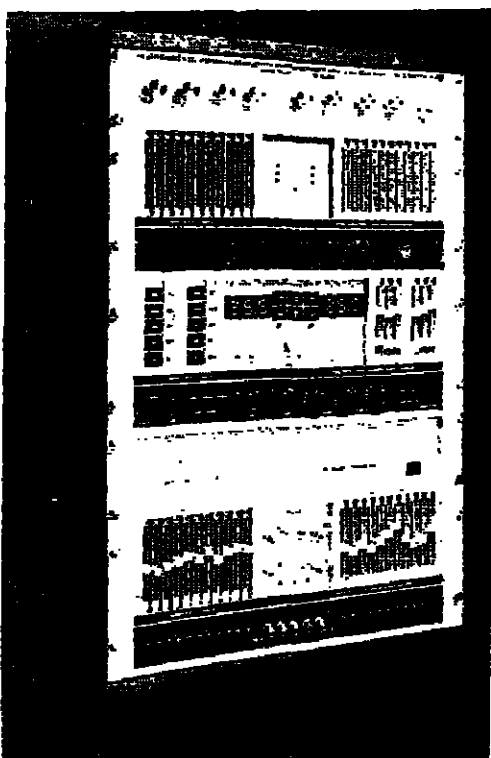
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EXCHANGE RATES **أسعار العملات الدولية**

[illegible]

Closing Spot Sterling Rates at London		
July 26		
USA	2.3296-2.3306	
Canada	2.7228-2.7300	
Switzerland	3.8310-3.8360	
W. Germany	4.2648-4.2690	
France	6.6764-6.6800	
Netherlands	4.6660-4.6800	
Belgian C	67.76-67.86	
Belgian F	67.76-67.86	
Sweden	9.7659-9.7690	
Denmark	11.7110-11.7130	
Elect. ECU	16.4850-16.5000	
Algeria	9.7480-11.6750	
Italy	1,590.00-1,592.00	
Spain	154.20-154.85	
Portugal	112.00-112.70	
Austria	31.16-31.26	
Japan	596.75-597.50	
Ireland	1.1770-1.1285	

THE ECU		
Exchange Rates for the ECU		
Official Brussels Fixing		
July 26		
FR/Lux Cms		46.6415
Deutsche Mark		2.5430
Dutch Guilder		2.76538
Pound Sterling		5.993495
Swiss Franc		7.2040
French Franc		5.918825
Italian Lira		114.677
Irish Punt		67.0129
US Dollar		1.39429
Swiss Franc		2.54969
Spanish Pesta		92.5945
Swedish Krona		5.94670
Norwegian Krone		6.97563
Canadian Dollar		1.64943
Australian Dollar		67.7201
Austrian Schilling		18.6864
Finnmark		5.51566
Japanese Yen		369.518
Greek Drachma		51.0568

Country	1,570	1,565
Netherlands	90,160	90,088
Switzerland	118,649	118,645
Belgium	6,256	6,261
France	42,625	42,725
Denmark	18,497	18,484
Norway	36,385	36,321
Sweden	43,345	43,345
Italy	2,238	2,224
Austria	13,612	13,610
Spain	2,738	2,738
Portugal	3,765	3,740
Japan	8,840	8,840
Finland	47,83	47,57

GOLD

Closing Gold Prices
(in US Dollars per Troy ounce)

	July 26	July 27
London	360.320	359.919
Paris	355.73	359.919
Frankfurt	360.47	360.300
Zurich	360.47	360.300
Hong Kong	-	360.300

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COMMODITIES

سعر السلع والمعادن

London Metal Exchange
Closing Prices

Pounds Sterling per metric ton (except Silver)

ALUMINUM

الالومنيوم

	July 25 Closing	July 26 Closing
	£ per tonne	
Spot	673-687	673-687.20
Three months	680-687	680-687.20
Sales	3,500 ton	1,500 ton
Market steady		

London Closing Commodities Prices

COCOA

	July 25 Closing	July 26 Closing
	£ per tonne	
July	1315-1316	1358-11
September	1338-1337	1366-11
December	1418-1409	1406-11
March	1455-1453	1481-11
July	1483-1481	1512-11
September	1515-1506	1542-11
December	1570-1560	1597-11
March	1600-1590	1627-11
July	1615-1614	1646-11
September	1640-1630	1666-11
December	1670-1660	1696-11
March	1700-1690	1726-11
July	1715-1714	1746-11
September	1740-1730	1766-11
December	1770-1760	1796-11
March	1800-1790	1826-11
July	1815-1814	1846-11
September	1840-1830	1866-11
December	1870-1860	1896-11
March	1900-1890	1926-11
July	1915-1914	1946-11
September	1940-1930	1966-11
December	1970-1960	1996-11
March	2000-1990	2026-11
July	2015-2014	2046-11
September	2040-2030	2066-11
December	2070-2060	2096-11
March	2100-2090	2126-11
July	2115-2114	2146-11
September	2140-2130	2166-11
December	2170-2160	2196-11
March	2200-2190	2226-11
July	2215-2214	2246-11
September	2240-2230	2266-11
December	2270-2260	2296-11
March	2300-2290	2326-11
July	2315-2314	2346-11
September	2340-2330	2366-11
December	2370-2360	2396-11
March	2400-2390	2426-11
July	2415-2414	2446-11
September	2440-2430	2466-11
December	2470-2460	2496-11
March	2500-2490	2526-11
July	2515-2514	2546-11
September	2540-2530	2566-11
December	2570-2560	2596-11
March	2600-2590	2626-11
July	2615-2614	2646-11
September	2640-2630	2666-11
December	2670-2660	2696-11
March	2700-2690	2726-11
July	2715-2714	2746-11
September	2740-2730	2766-11
December	2770-2760	2796-11
March	2800-2790	2826-11
July	2815-2814	2846-11
September	2840-2830	2866-11
December	2870-2860	2896-11
March	2900-2890	2926-11
July	2915-2914	2946-11
September	2940-2930	2966-11
December	2970-2960	2996-11
March	3000-2990	3026-11
July	3015-3014	3046-11
September	3040-3030	3066-11
December	3070-3060	3096-11
March	3100-3090	3126-11
July	3115-3114	3146-11
September	3140-3130	3166-11
December	3170-3160	3196-11
March	3200-3190	3226-11
July	3215-3214	3246-11
September	3240-3230	3266-11
December	3270-3260	3296-11
March	3300-3290	3326-11
July	3315-3314	3346-11
September	3340-3330	3366-11
December	3370-3360	3396-11
March	3400-3390	3426-11
July	3415-3414	3446-11
September	3440-3430	3466-11
December	3470-3460	3496-11
March	3500-3490	3526-11
July	3515-3514	3546-11
September	3540-3530	3566-11
December	3570-3560	3596-11
March	3600-3590	3626-11
July	3615-3614	3646-11
September	3640-3630	3666-11
December	3670-3660	3696-11
March	3700-3690	3726-11
July	3715-3714	3746-11
September	3740-3730	3766-11
December	3770-3760	3796-11
March	3800-3790	3826-11
July	3815-3814	3846-11
September	3840-3830	3866-11
December	3870-3860	3896-11
March	3900-3890	3926-11
July	3915-3914	3946-11
September	3940-3930	3966-11
December	3970-3960	3996-11
March	4000-3990	4026-11
July	4015-4014	4046-11
September	4040-4030	4066-11
December	4070-4060	4096-11
March	4100-4090	4126-11
July	4115-4114	4146-11
September	4140-4130	4166-11
December	4170-4160	4196-11
March	4200-4190	4226-11
July	4215-4214	4246-11
September	4240-4230	4266-11
December	4270-4260	4296-11
March	4300-4290	4326-11
July	4315-4314	4346-11
September	4340-4330	4366-11
December	4370-4360	4396-11
March	4400-4390	4426-11
July	4415-4414	4446-11
September	4440-4430	4466-11
December	4470-4460	4496-11
March	4500-4490	4526-11
July	4515-4514	4546-11
September	4540-4530	4566-11
December	4570-4560	4596-11
March	4600-4590	4626-11
July	4615-4614	4646-11
September	4640-4630	4666-11
December	4670-4660	4696-11
March	4700-4690	4726-11
July	4715-4714	4746-11
September	4740-4730	4766-11
December	4770-4760	4796-11
March	4800-4790	4826-11
July	4815-4814	4846-11
September	4840-4830	4866-11
December	4870-4860	4896-11
March	4900-4890	4926-11
July	4915-4914	4946-11
September	4940-4930	4966-11
December	4970-4960	4996-11
March	5000-4990	5026-11
July	5015-5014	5046-11
September	5040-5030	5066-11
December	5070-5060	5096-11
March	5100-5090	5126-11
July	5115-5114	5146-11
September	5140-5130	5166-11
December	5170-5160	5196-11
March	5200-5190	5226-11
July	5215-5214	5246-11
September	5240-5230	5266-11
December	5270-5260	5296-11
March	5300-5290	5326-11
July	5315-5314	5346-11
September	5340-5330	5366-11
December	5370-5360	5396-11
March	5400-5390	5426-11
July	5415-5414	5446-11
September	5440-5430	5466-11
December	5470-5460	5496-11
March	5500-5490	5526-11
July	5515-5514	5546-11
September	5540-5530	5566-11
December	5570-5560	5596-11
March	5600-5590	5626-11
July	5615-5614	5646-11
September	5640-5630	5666-11
December	5670-5660	5696-11
March	5700-5690	5726-11
July	5715-5714	5746-11
September	5740-5730	5766-11
December	5770-5760	5796-11
March	5800-5790	5826-11
July	5815-5814	5846-11
September	5840-5830	5866-11
December	5870-5860	5896-11
March	5900-5890	5926-11
July	5915-5914	5946-11
September	5940-5930	5966-11
December	5970-5960	5996-11
March	6000-5990	6026-11
July	6015-6014	6046-11
September	6040-6030	6066-11
December	6070-6060	6096-11
March	6100-6090	6126-11
July	6115-6114	6146-11
September	6140-6130	6166-11
December	6170-6160	6196-11
March	6200-6190	6226-11
July	6215-6214	6246-11
September	6240-6230	6266-11
December	6270-6260	6296-11
March	6300-6290	6326-11
July	6315-6314	6346-11
September	6340-6330	6366-11
December	6370-6360	6396-11
March	6400-6390	6426-11
July	6415-6414	6446-11
September	6440-6430	6466-11
December	6470-6460	6496-11
March	6500-6490	6526-11
July	6515-6514	6546-11
September	6540-6530	6566-11
December	6570-6560	6596-11
March	6600-6590	6626-11
July	6615-6614	6646-11
September	6640-6630	6666-11
December	6670-6660	6696-11
March	6700-6690	6726-11
July	6715-6714	6746-11
September	6740-6730	6766-11
December	6770-6760	6796-11
March	6800-6790	6826-11
July	6815-6814	6846-11
September	6840-6830	6866-11
December	6870-6860	6896-11
March	6900-6890	6926-11
July	6915-6914	6946-11
September	6940-6930	6966-11
December	6970-6960	6996-11
March	7000-6990	7026-11
July	7015-7014	7046-11
September	7040-7030	7066-11
December	7070-7060	7096-11
March	7100-7090	7126-11
July	7115-7114	7146-11
September	7140-7130	7166-11
December	7170-7160	7196-11
March	7200-7190	7226-11
July	7215-7214	7246-11
September	7240-7230	7266-11
December	7270-7260	7296-11
March	7300-7290	7326-11
July	7315-7314	7346-11
September	7340-7330	7366-11
December	7370-7360	7396-11
March	7400-7390	7426-11
July	7415-7414	7446-11
September	7440-7430	7466-11
December	7470-7460	7496-11
March	7500-7490	7526-11
July	7515-7514	7546-11
September	7540-7530	7566-11
December	7570-7560	7596-11
March	7600-7590	7626-11
July	7615-7614	7646-11
September	7640-7630	7666-11
December	7670-7660	7696-11
March	7700-7690	7726-11
July	7715-7714	7746-11
September	7740-7730	7766-11
December	7770-7760	7796-11
March	7800-7790	7826-11
July	7815-7814	7846-11
September	7840-7830	7866-11
December	7870-7860	7896-11
March	7900-7890	7926-11
July	7915-7914	7946-11
September	7940-7930	7966-11
December	7970-7960	7996-11
March	8000-7990	8026-11
July	8015-8014	8046-11
September	8040-8030	8066-11
December	8070-8060	8096-11
March	8100-8090	8126-11
July	8115-8114	8146-11
September	8140-8130	8166-11
December	8170-8160	8196-11
March	8200-8190	8226-11
July	8215-8214	8246-11
September	8240-8230	8266-11
December	8270-8260	8296-11
March	8300-8290	8326-11
July	8315-8314	8346-11
September	8340-8330	8366-11
December	8370-8360	8396-11
March	8400-8390	8426-11
July	8415-8414	8446-11
September	8440-8430	8466-11
December	8470-8460	8496-11
March	8500-8490	8526-11
July	8515-8514	8546-11
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December	8670-8660	8696-11
March	8700-8690	8726-11
July	8715-8714	8746-11
September	8740-8730	8766-11
December	8770-8760	8796-11
March	8800-8790	8826-11
July	8815-8814	8846-11
September	8840-8830	8866-11
December	8870-8860	8896-11
March	8900-8890	8926-11
July	8915-8914	8946-11
September	8940-8930	8966-11
December	8970-8960	8996-11
March	9000-8990	9026-11
July	9015-9014	9046-11
September	9040-9030	9066-11
December	9070-9060	9096-11
March	9100-9090	9126-11
July	9115-9114	9146-11
September		

COFFEY		تحتس	
	\$ per tonne		
Warehouse	\$3,903-93.5	\$05-805.5	
Cash	\$3,903-93.5	\$05-825	
Three months			
Sales	7,000 tons	9,000 tons	
	Market steady		
Catfishes			
Cash	781-782	786-787	
Three months	\$04-885	\$07-900	

ROBUSTA COFFEE		س	
	\$ per tonne		
July	1739-1751	1645-	
September	1738-1768	1695-	
November	1745-1750	1705-	
January	1804-1808	1760-	
March	1778-1778	1675-	
May	1745-1740	1665-	
July	1745-1720	1655-	
Total: 2,200			
	Tone: Slightly smaller		

Sales	4,000 tons	675 tons
Market steady but quiet		
LEAD	مصاص	
	lb per tonne	
Cash	549.5-550	532-534
Three months	532-530	514-520
Sales	7,800 tons	5,600 tons
Market steady at the lower level		
ALUMINUM	ألومنيوم	
	lb per tonne	
August	57.38-57.75	57.00-57.25
September	58.15-58.29	58.00-58.10
Oct.-December	60.20-60.36	60.00-60.10
January-March	63.05-63.18	63.00-63.10
April-June	65.50-65.68	65.00-65.10
July-September	67.90-68.00	67.00-67.10
Oct.-December	70.25-70.40	70.00-70.10
January-March	72.55-72.70	72.00-72.10
April-June	74.90-75.08	75.00-75.10
Market closed uncertain.		

TINNED		2 per tonne	
Three-months	3439-3458	2499-2519	
Spot	2389-2519	2520-2570	
Sales	485 tons	90 tons	
Market quiet			

RAW SUGAR		2 per long ton	
August	97.76-97.65	95.65-95.65	
October	101.08-100.95	98.48-98.48	
December	105.90-105.25	103.65-103.65	
March	112.90-112.25	110.68-110.68	
May	115.50-115.25	113.00-113.00	
August	120.25-120.15	119.25-119.25	
October	124.25-124.00	122.25-122.25	
Total: 2,994		Market tons: 35,250	

Prices per raw cane

Spot	403-403.5	406.8-407.1
Three months	415.4-415.2	418.4-419.8
Sales	33 Warraco	25 Warraco
Market barely steady		

Standard		\$ per tonne
US85	6445-6455	6355-6365
US87	6470-6520	6410-6415

		(Greasy Wool)
July	228-218	228
October	215-211	213
December	227-215	218
March	238-228	230
May	238-228	228
July	238-228	228
October	238-228	228
December	238-228	228

Sales	459 tons	390 tons	Latest NBL	Toner Quiet
Market maker				
High Grade				
Cash	6445-6453	6353-6365		
Three months	6350-6359	6433-6439		
Sales	50 tons	78 tons		
Market life				

ZINC

1 per ounce

COTTON

Liverpool cotton shipping offered prices 1 cents per pound (previous levels) for cotton supplied by a leading trading company.

Major shipping origins Thursday include:

- U.S. Memphis 1 1/16 inch strict middling.
- Nov-Dec 77.80 (UNCEC).
- U.S. California 1 1/8 inch strict middling.
- Nov-Dec 81.50 (UNCEC).

Cash	313-334		Soviet (1) 1716 bush order mtldg.
Three months	323-324	387.5-398	Ang-Sep(1) 7040 (UNCN).
Sales	2,780 tons	2,740 tons	Ang-Sep(1) 1200 (UNCN).
Market steady at the lower level			Ang-Sep(1) 62n, 63L, 60L (UNCN).
Capital International			Ang-Sep(1) 70n, 15S, 25C (UNCN).
Stock Market Indices			Sudan Barakat (1) 14n (UNCN).
	July 24	July 25	Ang-Sep(1) No. 5A, 111.5D (UNCN).
World	118.0	118.2	Columbian Coastal Crop (1) 32Z bush mtldg.
Europe	184.9	183.6	Ang-Sep(1) 82.5D (UNCH).
			Mexico (1) 1116 bush order mtldg.
			Ang-Sep(1) 75S (UNCN).

U.S. (1)	112.5	113.8	UP 6.4
U.K.	149.4	148.4	DN 2.6
Japan	233.3	234.6	DN 1.0
France (2)	146.8	147.7	DN 0.8
Germany	187.7	187.7	UP 0.1
Finland	187.3	188.4	UP 0.1
Australia	75.4	75.8	UP 0.8
Spain	56.6	56.6	DN 7.4
Switzerland	92.2	93.0	DN 4.1
Netherlands	86.0	85.9	DN 0.8
Italy	54.7	54.7	UP 2.3
Belgium	111.6	111.2	DN 1.2

ROTTERDAM WHEAT & SOYBEAN MEAL		
Prices (Gf) On U.S. 2 Northern and/or Canada Dark Northern		
Prices in U.S. Dollars		
August	281.00	211.00
September	281.00	211.00
October	286.00	209.00
November	286.00	216.00

Sweden	135.7		
Norway	139.2	133.4	DN 1.3
Denmark	126.5	126.8	UP 2.6
Austria	124.5	124.0	DN 1.1

(1) NYSE (2) TSE

Index converted to 1 Jan 1970 Base

Base 1 Jan 1970 equals 100

SOYMEAL U.S.	
Spot	244.00 274.00
July	278.00 298.00
April-October	274.00 284.00
November-March	276.00 286.00

Transport, housing posts

Carter names two mayors to complete cabinet shuffle

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter named the aggressive young mayor of Portland, Oregon, as Transportation Secretary Friday and a former mayor of New Orleans as Housing Secretary, in a cabinet reshuffle aimed at boosting confidence in his administration.

He nominated Mayor Neil Goldschmidt, 39, of Portland, an advocate of mass transportation systems as an answer to the energy crisis, to the transportation post.

Former New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu, 49, who supported desegregation in the south and opened his city's government to blacks, was chosen to take over the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

If confirmed by the Senate, Goldschmidt will succeed Brock Adams, a former congressman whose independence and willingness to challenge the president's senior aides cost him his job in the cabinet changes last week.

Landrieu will succeed Patricia Roberts Harris, the only black in the cabinet, who was named secretary of Health, Education and Welfare after the dismissal last week of Joseph Califano. Mrs. Harris won easy Senate confirmation earlier Friday.

Five cabinet officers resigned or were dismissed when the president embarked last week on a campaign to strengthen the administration and overcome his low ratings in opinion polls before the start of the 1980 election campaign.

The reshuffle as planned when the president secluded himself at his Camp David retreat in Maryland this month and held a series of meetings with state governors and national leaders to discuss his future course.

The White House announced Friday that the president had invited the approximately 140 participants to a luncheon on Monday to thank them for their advice and to brief them on his actions and future plans.

Carter returned to the presidential retreat at Camp David this weekend after the hectic two weeks in which he rebuilt his cabinet and gave what he hoped was new impetus to his country and his own leadership.

The selection of Landrieu and Goldschmidt seemed certain to please the nation's big city mayors, who have been critical of Carter for paring urban programs in his fight against inflation. Heavily Democratic, these mayors could be a key factor in the 1980 presidential primaries.

In selecting Goldschmidt and Landrieu, Carter did some traditional ethnic and religious balancing of his cabinet. Goldschmidt is Jewish and Landrieu is Roman Catholic.

Califano Jr., fired as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, had been the only Catholic in Carter's original cabinet. Goldschmidt will be the only Jewish cabinet member.

Friday's announcements wrapped up an overhaul of the cabinet in which:

— W. Michael Blumenthal was fired as treasury secretary. Carter has nominated G. William Miller, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, to replace him.

— Attorney General Griffin Bell announced his retirement. Carter has nominated Benjamin Civiletti, deputy attorney general, to succeed him.

— Califano was removed as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, with Mrs. Harris nominated to replace him.

— James R. Schlesinger resigned as Secretary of Energy. Carter has nominated Charles Duncan, deputy defense secretary, to succeed him.

— Executives of the UK Offshore operators' Association and energy department officials are currently to formulate a program after the Conservative government Thursday announced to stimulate offshore exploration, a key factor in Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's economic strategy.

The government offered tax cuts and incentives. It also trimmed the powers of the state-run British National Oil Corp.

BNOC was created in 1956 by the Labor government ousted last May to insure greater state control over North Sea oil. It has feuded with the oil companies over its privileged position in the industry ever since.

Mrs. Thatcher's government Socialists

mum on Italy government

ROME, July 28 (AP) — The Socialist Party Saturday told Premier-designate Filippo Maria Pandolfi it would withhold any decision on whether to support him until he presents his proposals for a new cabinet to parliament.

Pandolfi, a 51-year-old Christian Democrat economic planner, started a quick round of talks with party leaders aimed at forming a cabinet to pull Italy out of its six-month-old political crisis.

"If the government Pandolfi is trying to form is a 'truce cabinet,' we will judge it at the parliament, depending on its program and structure as well as its political character," Claudio Signorile, a member of the Socialist delegation received by Pandolfi said.

Pandolfi, noted as an inflation fighter, received the nomination from President Sandro Pertini Friday.

His attempt to form a government followed bids by Christian Democrat Giulio Andreotti and Socialist leader Bettino Craxi. Andreotti failed after his efforts were torpedoed by the Socialists — and Craxi gave up when the dominant Christian Democrats blocked him.

With the Christian Democrats excluding a government with Communists in the cabinet they need key support or abstention from the Socialists to form a government.

Friends say Mrs. Onassis continues to be fiercely proud of and devoted to her children John, 18, and Caroline, 21.

She zips from her Fifth Avenue apartment to the family farm in Passaic, New Jersey, to her home in the Kennedy compound in Hyannisport, Massachusetts. She is often seen jogging or walking in Central Park and continues to enjoy horseback riding, bicycling and skiing.

Her male escorts have been many and varied, among them film director Peter Davis and columnist Pete Hamill, but any inkling of her plans for marriage is purely speculative.

When she's making a public appearance, she just glows. She knows how to casually stand in the perfect light for the right photo.

Her trend-setting style was etched in the public mind during her years as U.S. President John F. Kennedy's wife and, after 1963, as his grieving young widow.

Five years later, the public saw the single-mindedness for which she is known. Defying considerable criticism, she emerged unscathed from a Greek Orthodox church as the wife of divorced billionaire Aristotle Onassis.

She reportedly spends hundreds of thousands of dollars on clothes — per year — and follows a beauty regime that includes thrice-weekly appointments at a midtown salon in New York.

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She has led the fight to save Grand Central Station, serves as a trustee for the Whitney Museum of American Art, and is a board member of Cape's Photography Center.

Even in her official roles, though, she rarely speaks publicly. Mrs. Onassis' friends are continually frustrated by her unwillingness to use her clout for various causes.

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